FBIS DAILY REPORT

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REPORTAGE CONTINUES ON DEATH OF HYSNI KAPO

Return of Body

AU251401 [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1255 GMT on 25 September 1979 broadcasts a 7-minute recorded report of the scene at Rinas Airport shortly before the arrival of the aircraft bringing back the body of Hysni Kapo, AWP Central Committee Politburo member, who died yesterday in Paris.

The reporter names the following party and state leaders waiting for the aircraft to land: Enver Hoxha, Mehmet Shehu, Adil Carcani, Ramiz Alia, Kadri Hasbiu, Haki Tsoka, Hekuran Isai, Manush Myftiu, Pali Miska, Rita Marko, Spiro Koleka, Simon Stefani, Pilo Peristeri, Lena Cuko, Llambi Gegprifti, Qirjako Mihali, Haxhi Lleshi, Shefqet Peci, members of the AWP Central Committee, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, the government, the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front, as well as relatives. Gabriel Lecombes, French ambassador to Albania was also reported present.

The reporter then goes on to say that Enver Hoxha and other party and state leaders go out to meet the aircraft after landing and carry the coffin to a car, also placing wreaths, meeting Kapo's widow and relatives, expressing their condolences. The cortege then leaves for Tirana, with people lining the road from the airport and the streets of the capital.

Funeral Arrangements

AU251024 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 0600 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] To enable the working masses to pay their last respects, the coffin with Comrade Hysni Kapo's remains will be placed in the Hall of the Presidium of the People's Assembly.

Homage will be paid on 26 September 1979 from 0900 to 1300 and from 1500 to 0900.

The funeral rally will be held at 0900 on 27 September 1979. The interment will take place at the Cemetery of the Martyrs of the Nation.

Official Obituary

AU251035 Tirana ATA in English 0930 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, September 25 (ATA)--Follows the obituary of Comrade Hysni Kapo, signed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and the other party and state leaders, by outstanding patriots and co-fighters of comrade Hysni Kapo: On the 23rd of September, 1979, following a grave illness, our very beloved comrade, a glorious member of our heroic party, the cherished son of the people, one of the most outstanding leaders of our party, state and people, Hysni Kapo, member of the politicial bureau and secretary of the CC of the PLA, member of the Council of Defence, deputy to the People's Assembly of the PSRA, member of the General Council of the Democratic Front of Albania passed away.

Comrade Hysni Kapo was born in March 1915, in the village of Terbac, in the district of Vlore, in a peasant family of patriotic traditions. At a young age, prior to the formation of the CP of Albania he took part in the communist movement of the country. In the first days of April 1939 he distinguished himself as a resolute anti-fascist fighter, an ardent patriot, inspirer and organiser of the resistence of the heroic people of Vlore against the fascist Italian occupation.

With the creation of the CP of Albania, on the 8th of November, 1941, he was admitted as a member and charged with the important duty of political secretary of the Regional Committee of Vlore. Comrade Hysni Kapo has special merits for the strengthening and extension of the party organization in the region of Vlore, in the resolute and uncompromising struggle against the different traitors and deviators, for the organisation of the national liberation councils and for the uniting and organisation of the people in the armed uprising for liberation. Implementing the teachings of the party with unwavering loyalty, as an ardent agitator and propagandist, as an organiser and leader of rare qualities and courageous fighter, he was always a lofty example of inspiration for the communists, for the partisans, for the people whom he loved so much.

Comrade Hysni Kapo worked with rare determination and ability for the organisation of the partisan units. From the very beginning he was a member of the General Staff of the National Liberation Army.

As early as in the First National Conference of the CP of Albania in March 1943, Comrade Hysni Kapo was elected member of the CC and since the first congress, continuously, through to the end he has been elected member of the Political Bureau, while since the third congress he was also secretary of the CC of the party.

Comrade Hysni Kapo was an outstanding state and social personality. In 1943, in Labinot, at the meeting of the General National Liberation Council he was elected member of this council, in 1944 at the anti-fascist National Liberation Congress of Permet he was elected member of the anti-fascist National Liberation Council. After liberation he was charged with high level state and social duties, and he directed with full success many important sectors of the party, the state, the economy, the army and diplomacy.

From the founding of the party, during the stormy years of the national liberation war, of the reconstruction and the socialist construction of the country and in the class struggle against the enemies of the party and people, against the conspiratorial and subversive activity of the imperialists, social imperialists and revisionists of different shades, Comrade Hysni Kapo has always been a resolute and consistent fighter. He carried out an extremely valuable and intensive activity for the strengthening of the party, for the preservation of its ideological and organizational unity, for the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, for the education and modernisation of our armed forces, for the implementation of the principled foreign policy of our party.

He worked with exemplary ability and self-sacrifice for the economic, cultural and social development of the country. Always, in all circumstances and everywhere he has been, he has faithfully and courageously implemented and defended the correct line of our party, the life giving teaching of Marxism-Leninism.

As a member of the highest leading organs of the party, Comrade Hysni Kapo has worked and fought with Marxist-Leninist maturity and the determination of a glorious leader.

With his principled stand and the lofty proletarian spirit which characterised him, with his tireless and persistent work, with a steel like will, with his modesty and love for the people and with severity for the enemies, with all those lofty qualities and virtues which he had as a communist and leader, as a faithful son of the people, Comrade Hysni Kapo has been and will remain a brilliant and very beloved figure of the party and people and of our armed forces.

His whole life as a militant and communist revolutionary, Comrade Hysni Kapo devoted to the magnificent cause of the party, the revolution, the construction of socialism, the triumph of the triumphant ideas of Marxism-Leninism. In the magnificent achievements of socialist Albania, these 35 years, in the setting up, strengthening and modernisation of industry, in the successful development of our socialist agriculture, in the raising of the cultural level and well-being of the people, in the all-round flourishing and prosperity and the strengthening of the defence potential of our socialist homeland, everywhere, the outstanding contribution of this cherished son of the party and people is present.

Highly evaluating his merits and contribution both during the war and following liberation, the people's assembly of the PSRA has awarded Comrade Hysni Kapo with the highest titles, of "Hero of the People" and "Hero of Socialist Labour", as well as with many different orders and medals. Comrade Hysni Kapo has departed from our ranks at a time when the party and the people had such a great need for him, for his abilities as a leader, for his very rich experience, for his wisdom and intelligence. With the death of Comrade Hysni Kapo, the whole party, our people, the workers, cooperativists and soldiers, the young men and women, the cadres all over the country, his family, all his comrades, co-fighters and co-workers have suffered a very great loss. But all of them, like one man, with ranks tightened around the party, will know how to turn this loss, this great grief and pain into revolutionary strength to realise the magnificent program of the party for the construction of socialism, for the defence of freedom and independence of our cherished homeland, to realise everywhere the tasks which the party has set in all fields, as our unforgettable Comrade Hysni Kapo desired and fought for with rare heroism to the last moments of his life.

TIRANA, PRISTINA UNIVERSITIES SIGN COOPERATION PROTOCOL

AU241855 Tirana ATA in English 1140 GMT 24 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, September 24 (ATA)--The protocol on educational and scientific cooperation between the Tirana University and the Pristina University for the 1979-1980 school year, was signed in Tirana.

The protocol was signed by the rector of the Tirana University Prof Petrit Radovicka and the rector of Pristina University Prof Dr Gazmend Zajmi. The delegation of the Pristina University was received by the Minister of Education and Culture Tefta Cami, and the president of the Academy of Sciences of the P.S.R. of Albania Prof Aleks Buda.

In honour of the delegation, the rector of the Tirana University, Prof Petrit Radovicka gave a dinner. The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the FSR of Yugoslavia to the P.S.R. of Albania Trajko Lipkovski attended the signing ceremony, the receptions and the dinner.

'DIFFICULTIES' IN CZECHOSLOVAK AGRICULTURE NOTED

AU211104 Tirana ATA in English 0950 GMT 21 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, September 21 (ATA)--In a public statement made recently in Prague, the Czechoslovak Premier Strougal admitted the difficulties that Czechoslovakia is experiencing in the field of agriculture by asserting that the agricultural production has marked low levels during the last years. Thus, he made known that the wheat production will be 2 million tons less than the target set at the beginning of this year. Under such conditions Czechoslovakia is forced to buy great quantities of agricultural products and soon it is expected to import over 2 million tons of grain.

As it is reported, in other economic fields as well Czechoslovakia is faced with great difficulties, which the revisionist clique of Prague tries to throw onto the shoulders of the working people. An expression of such a policy are the frequent recent price rise, of the consumer goods in Czechoslovakia.

LLESHI SENDS GREETINGS TO YAR PRESIDENT

AU261023 Tirana ATA in English 0930 GMT 26 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, September 26 (ATA)--Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the PSR of Albania sent the following message to 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Arab Republic of Yemen [YAR]:

On occasion of your national day, it is a pleasure for me to extend to you the sincere wishes for the prosperity of the friendly people of the Arab Republic of Yemen and the progress of the country.

BRIEFS

SPANISH DELEGATION--A delegation of the Democratic University Federation of Spain led by (Mario Rofer) arrived in our country on 17 September for a friendly visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Union of Working Youth of Albania [AUWY]. At the Rinas Airport the delegation was met by Ilia Kongo, secretary of the AUWY Central Committee. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 17 Sep 79 AU]

SPANISH YOUTH DELEGATION DEPARTS--A youth delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Spain led by Francisco Gabasa, member of the secretariat of the youth organization, has paid a friendly visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Union of Working Youth of Albania [AUWY]. The delegation visited the districts of Tirana, Shkoder, Berat, Gjirokaster and Sarande where it became acquainted with the work and revolutionary initiatives of our youth in work centers, agricultural cooperatives and educational and cultural institutions. It was also received by Lumturi Rexha, first secretary of the AUWY Central Committee. The delegation has left our country. At the Rinas Airport it was seen off by Valdete Sala, secretary of the AUWY. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 12 Sep 79 AU]

PDRY PRESIDENT ISMA'IL PAYS VISIT TO BULGARIA

AU251834 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] At the invitation of Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, 'Abd al-Fatah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium, has arrived in Bulgaria on a brief visit.

ISMA'IL GREETS TODOR ZHIVKOV ON NATIONAL DAY

AU251419 Sovia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 21 Sep 79 p 7 AU

[Greetings message from 'Abd al-Fatah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY People's Supreme Council, to Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, on the occasion of Bulgaria's national holiday]

[Text] On behalf of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, and the people and government of the PDRY, I have the pleasure to convey to you, your excellency, and through you to the friendly Bulgarian people, our most cordial greetings and best wishes on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the victory over fascism. The victory over fascism, through the struggle of your people, demonstratedthat the people's power cannot be defeated and that the people's will for freedom and progress is also invincible. Peace defeats war and aggression. We highly value and admire your successes in various areas, which reflects the construction of developing socialism and represents your desire for progress, peace and socialism. I wish your excellency good health and happiness, and to the friendly Bulgarian people--new victories. I also wish that the relations between our parties and peoples develop further.

POLITBURO APPROVES RESULTS OF ZHIVKOV'S CSSR VISIT

AU251927 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 25 (BTA)--The following announcement has been published here:

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP has heard a report on the results of the negotiations between the party and state delegations of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, headed by the first secretary of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Mr Todor Zhivkov, and of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, headed by the secretary general of the CC of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Mr Gustav Husak, held during the official and friendly visit of the Bulgarian delegation to Czechoslovakia from September 12 through 14, 1979.

It was with satisfaction that the Politburo of the CC of the BCP accepted the high appraisal given during the talks between the two delegations to the development so far of friendship and cooperation between Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia and the agreement reached for the further expansion and deepening of fraternal relations between the two countries in all spheres.

The mutual agreement on the accelerated working out of the key questions of economic cooperation, including a programme for scientific and technical cooperation, for the 1981-1985 period, and on certain problems up to 1990 as well, will raise relations between our countries to a qualitatively new stage.

The reaffirmed determination of the Bulgarian Communist Party and of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to continue to strengthen friendship and cooperation with the USSR and the other member countries of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance and the Warsaw Treaty Organization, to pursue actively the coordinated peaceloving foreign policy of the fraternal socialist country, to fight for security, mutually advantageous cooperation and understanding between the peoples of Europe and the World, will lead to the strengthening of the unity of the countries of the socialist commmunity, to increasing their influence in international life, to the strengthening of the cohesion, international community and workers' movement, of all progressive forces in the struggle for peace and social progress.

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP approved in full the activity of the Bulgarian Party and state delegation, headed by Mr Todor Zhivkov and gave a high appraisal to the results of the negotiations which proceeded in a spirit of fraternal friendship, mutual understanding and complete unanimity on the questions discussed.

The meeting with the working people of fraternal Czechoslovak, the extremely warm and cordial reception given to the Bulgarian party and state delegation became a fresh vivid manifestation of traditional Bulgaro-Czechoslovak friendship.

In compliance with the accords reached during the visit the Politburo of the CC of the BCP entrusted the ministerial council with the working out of undertakings and taking the necessary practical measures for their implementation, for the further expansion and deepening of Bulgaro-Czechoslovak all-round cooperation.

ZHIVKOV TO VISIT KAMPUCHEA IN EARLY OCTOBER

AU251405 Sofia BTA in English 1328 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, Sep 25, (BTA)--Bulgarian party and state delegation, led by Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council, will pay an official and friendly visit to the PR Kampuchea in early October, 1979, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the United Front for National Salvation of Kampuchea and the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea.

ZHIVKOVA'S ACTIVITIES AT UNGA SESSION REPORTED

AU251914 Sofia BTA in English 1856 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] New York, Sep 25 (BTA)--Mrs Lyudmila Zhivkova, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the Committee for Culture, head of Bulgaria's delegation to the 34th session of the UN General Assembly, had a meeting here today with the UN General Assembly chairman, Mr Salim Ahmed Salim.

Mr Salim Ahmed Salim highly assessed Bulgaria's role in the special UN Committee on Decolonization and in the other bodies of the international organization. At the same time he informed Mrs Lyudmila Zhivkova about the major problems to be discussed at this year's 34th session of the UNO, adding that he will personally strive for their entire settling.

Mrs Lyudmila Zhivkova had talks today also with Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs Ebrahim Yazdi. During the talks the desire was expressed to develop cooperation between the two countries.

FRENCH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS BULGARIA

AU251904 Sofia BTA in English 1854 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 25 (BTA)--A delegation of the France-Bulgaria friendship group at the French Parliament was on a visit to Bulgaria. The French parliamentarians were received by the chairman of the National Assembly, Mr Vladimir Bonev, by the first vice president of the State Council, Mr Petur Tanchev, and by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Peter Mladenov. They also had talks with the group for friendship with France at the National Assembly.

"My talks here passed off in a spirit of mutual frankness", declared the leader of the delegation, Mr Louis Bouvard, chairman of the France-Bulgaria group. "I was left with the impression that a strong desire exists for our dialogue to continue and for us together to seek means of deepening the process of detente", he elaborated.

Speaking about the role of the two parliamentary groups in the promotion of Bulgaro-French economic and cultural cooperation, Mr Bouvard reiterated: "As you see, everything we are doing is directed to the promotionof the process of detente."

The seven-day programme of the guests included a tour of the country in the course of which they became acquainted with its historic monuments and its present development. "Do believe us, we were not at all disappointed. What surprised me is the blending of the old civilization with the modern development of your country which is layingthe foundations of a most promising future", the French M.P. emphasized.

TALKS HELD WITH VISITING FRENCH TRADE UNIONS GROUP

AU251922 Sofia BTA in English 1833 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 25 (BTA)--Georges Seguy, secretary general of the Confederation General du Travail (C.G.T.) in France, and Mr Misho Mishev, chairman of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions, signed a cooperation agreement between the two TU centres here today. Mr Seguy was on a five-day visit to Bulgaria as head of a delegation of the C.G.T.

The French delegation held talks with a delegation of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions. The two sides exchanged information about the tasks their centres face in their countries and in the international TU movement.

The C.G.T. delegation informed the Bulgarian side about the political and social situation in France, the struggle of the working people and the trade unions against the anti-social policy of big capital and the efforts for rallying all workers' and democratic forces in the country.

Reaffirming their support of the Helsinki principles, the Bulgarian Trade Unions and the C.G.T. pointed out that they will work for the cause of peace, security, peaceful co-existence and cooperation between the peoples.

On behalf of their TU centres the two sides expressed their solidarity with the working people and the nations fighting against imperialism and their support for international workers' solidarity on a class basis.

They pointed out that it is in the interests and competence of the international trade union movement to work for the establishment of a new economic order which should meet the interests of the working people and the nations in all countries.

After exchanging views on the activities of the world federation of trade unions, the delegations emphasized that the process of renovation should continue. They reaffirmed their desire to cooperate in this direction.

The delegations stressed that all-round cooperation, the exchange of experience, the frank and open discussions make the enrichment and deepening of links possible and contribute to mutual understanding and trust, irrespective of the peculiarities which are characteristic of their organizations and the differences that exist between them.

The delegations noted that the traditional fraternal relations between the Bulgarian Trade Unions and the Confederation General du Travail are developing in an upward direction, in the spirit of friendship, fraternity and mutual respect.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT GREETS ZHIVKOV ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY

AU251439 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 21 Sep 79 p 7 AU

[Greetings message from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, to Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, on the occasion of Bulgaria's national holiday]

[Text] Revolutionary greetings to Comrade Todor Zhivkov: On behalf of the Arab people of Palestine, the PLO Executive Committee, and on my personal behalf I am happy to send you, BCP Central Committee comrades, and the great Bulgarian people most cordial and best wishes on the occasion of the national holiday of the friendly People's Republic of Bulgaria.

The victory of the Bulgarian people against the forces of Nazism and fascism marked the beginning of the construction of People's Bulgaria--which, guided by the BCP, turned into a defender of the national liberation movements struggling for freedom.

I take this opportunity to once again pay my special respect.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS VISIT CSSR EMBASSY ON SVOBODA'S DEATH

AU251403 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1330 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense; Petur Mladenov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of foreign affairs; Petur Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union and first deputy chairman of the State Council; and Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, today visited the CSSR Embassy in Sofia and expressed most genuine and deep condolences in connection with the death of the eminent state, political and military figure of the fraternal Czechoslovak people, Ludvik Svoboda.

DZHUROV ADDRESSES ARMY DAY MEETING IN SOFIA 21 SEPTEMBER

AU251038 Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA in Bulgarian 22 Sep 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Speech by Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense, at meeting in Sofia celebrating the 35th anniversary of the Bulgarian People's Army, on 21 September]

[Excerpts] Esteemed guests,

Soldiers and commanders of the Bulgarian People's Army,

Comrades,

Two weeks ago our people festively marked a glorious jubilee--the 35th anniversary of the victory of the 9 September antifascist armed uprising. Organized and conducted by the BCP, rallied under the banner of the Fatherland Front and supported by the decisive assistance of the heroic Soviet Army, this event put an end to the monarcho-fascist dictatorship and to capitalist exploitation in Bulgaria and inaugurated a new era in our country's development--the era of socialism and communism.

The last 35 years that have elapsed were filled with profound revolutionary changes of great dynamic force and creative spirit. This has been the most fruitful, the most constructive period in our people's 13-centuries-old history, a period unprecedented as regards the dimension of construction and the profoundness of the sociopolitical and intellectual changes in our society.

The antifascist armed uprising of 9 September 1944 rescued the army from the grip of the monarcho-fascist regime and liquidated its former sociopolitical functions, placing it at the service of the victorious revolutionary forces, at the service of the BCP.

The BCP correctly drew the conclusion that under the given circumstances in our country it was neither expedient nor necessary to disband the old army. Therefore the party carried out thorough revolutionary measures, which produced basic changes in the class character and essence of the old army to the point of its revolutionary reorganization into an army of a new, socialist type.

The BCP's experience in building up the army of socialist revolution has not only a national, but also an international significance. It represents a valuable contribution to the theory about socialist revolution as well as to the practice of insuring the defense of the socialist fatherland.

Comrades,

Our party devotes constant attention to the fact that each step forward along the path of the motherland's peaceful construction should also, at the same time, insure an improvement in the Bulgarian People's Army's combat readiness and fighting capacity.

Today the organization and training of the Bulgarian People's Army is being implemented in accordance with the BCP program and the decisions adopted in this connection by the 11th BCP Congress and the National Party Conference. The army personnel are waging an indefatigable struggle to fulfill the tasks facing the army in the stage of building a developed socialist society.

The entire commanding, organizational and party-political work within the army is based upon the party decisions and the requirements and instructions of the BCP Central Committee. The strategic slogan of the 11th BCP Congress on high quality and great effectiveness of work everywhere and in all sectors of activity is being directly implemented and applied to the conditions existing within the army.

Thanks to the tremendous achievements in the economic, political and scientific-technical sectors and to the constant fraternal assistance of the Soviet Army, our army is now fully equipped with modern--even the latest--weapons and technical equipment. The combat strength of all branches of the armed forces and the forces within the army has been placed on a qualitatively new, material-technical footing. The training and education of our army is being carried out in conformity with the requirements of the revolutionary changes that have occurred in military affairs and in contemporary warfare.

The ground forces, the basic type of armed forces, have undergone qualitative changes and adopted new combat qualities. Their armament has essentially changed and their firing and striking power, mobility and flexibility have greatly increased. These ground forces are now equipped with modern missiles, tanks and armoured personnel carriers, new systems of conventional and missile artillery, powerful antitank weapons and artillery equipment, as well as automatic rifles and modern equipment guidance systems.

The antiaircraft defense forces and the air forces have also thoroughly changed. They are now equipped with excellent Soviet combat and technical equipment, with modern supersonic aircraft, helicopters and radar systems, with automated guidance systems and reconnaisance equipment. These have multiplied the fighting capacity of the Bulgarian Air Force.

Today the Bulgarian Navy is equipped with modern, fast and highly flexible vessels, with modern equipment and with excellent technical equipment on shore, which enable our navy, in ccoperation with the Soviet Black Sea Navy and with the Navy of the Socialist Republic of Romania, to successfully accomplish the tasks assigned to it in connection with defending our motherland's shores.

The rear of the Bulgarian Armed Forces and the civil defense forces of our country are also being constantly developed and perfected.

The Bulgarian people are the source of strength and power of our people's army. Each Bulgarian family, every school and every workers collective have their share in insuring the country's defense, in the education and training as well as in the recruitment of our armed forces. Therefore, on behalf of the Ministry of National Defense, I should like to express our deep gratitude, our gratitude to the leaderships of local party committees and municipal people's councils, to the Dimitrov Komsomol, to the workers in the education, cultural and arts sectors, to the social and sports organizations of working people and of the Komsomol in towns and villages, for their great care and love for the army and for their useful military-patriotic work with our young people.

Party leadership is the main source of strength for the constantly growing power of the Bulgarian People's Army. The BCP leadership over the People's Army is the basic principle of military organization. The party is the creator and source of inspiration, the organizer and leader of the People's Army. There is no single unit in the whole army that does not feel the leading role and care of the party, there is no problem in army life which has escaped the BCP's perspicacity and attention. The party has worked out and adopted the military doctrine, the principles of military organization, the methods of military leadership and the trends of development in the army personnel's training and education programs.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov has earned exceptional credit and has enormously contributed to the development and theoretical work, as well as to the practical implementation of the party's military policy; thanks to his noble principlemindedness and Leninist consistency, his creative courage and flair, thanks to his incomparable comprehension of all new changes and future prospects of life, Comrade Todor Zhivkov is directly participating in the solution of all basic organizational questions, in the life and training of our army. His meeting with the military cadres, with party members and Komsomol members in the army have always been a great lesson of experience and wisdom, of inspiration and optimism for us.

Therefore, I take the liberty, at this solemn moment, on behalf of the Ministry of National Defense, the Main Political Administration of the Bulgarian People's Army and all Bulgarian soldiers, to express our deep and sincere military gratitude to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, our first party and state leader.

The strength of our army is based on the fact that it is a living and indivisible part of the powerful militant alliance of the Warsaw Pact member-armies, headed by their mainstay--the invincible Soviet Army.

One of the basic principles of the military policy conducted by the BCP is the principle of socialist internationalism. The Bulgarian People's Army has the great duty, together with the armies of the other fraternal, socialist countries, and above all together with the Soviet Army, to contribute to insuring the independence and sovereignty of the entire socialist community, to contribute to the expansion of the worldwide revolutionary progress and to contribute to taming the aggressive forces of imperialism, as well as to contribute to the preservation of peace throughout the world.

The soldiers of our army, as well as our entire people, are clearly aware that the construction of a developed socialist society in our country and its reliable defense are impossible without the closest political, economic, ideological, cultural and military cooperation and integration with the countries belonging to the socialist community, and above all, with the great Soviet Union.

The assistance of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet Armed Forces represents one of the basic and decisive factors for the organization and development of the Bulgarian People's Army, for the increase of its combat power.

This is why, on this festive occasion, we are expressing our boundless gratitude to the CPSU and to Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, personally, to the Soviet Government and to the Soviet Army command, as well as to the Supreme Command of the allied Warsaw Pact armed forces, and to their representatives in the Bulgarian People's Army, for the invaluable assistance which they have rendered and are still rendering to us in the organization and development of the People's Army.

The Bulgarian soldiers are proud of having fulfilled Georgi Dimitrov's behest--that the Bulgarian People's Army should like the Soviet Army. Our Bulgarian soldiers are proud of being part of the allied armed forces of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, they are proud of marching side by side with a powerful, loyal and selfless brother and comrade, such as is the invincible and legendary Soviet Army. The Bulgarian soldiers have always fulfilled and will always continue to fulfill their obligations under the Warsaw Pact with a sense of great national and international responsibility.

Comrades,

We are celebrating the militant holiday of the Bulgarian People's Army in an atmosphere in which, thanks to the active, peaceful advance of the USSR, of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and of the other socialist countries, and thanks to all progressive forces in the world, the adherents of "cold war" were obliged to withdraw. International detente has become reality. The signing of the Soviet-American SALT II treaty represents a new victory of the consistent and principleminded policy of the Soviet Union, as well as of the peace-loving forces throughout the world.

We can be proud of the fact that our party and state are basing their foreign policy on the Soviet program of peace and peaceful coexistence and that our party is contributing to the implementation of this policy. Mankind is really fortunate, because Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, the greatest peace-lover of our time, the loyal perpetuator of Lenin's cause, is the architect of this policy.

In his speech to the 10th session of the National Assembly Comrade Todor Zhivkov, with Leninist principlemindedness and a great sense of responsibility, once again explained with all clarity the peace-loving foreign policy trend followed by the People's Republic of Bulgaria, as well as its unrelenting aspiration to implement the Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence in practice, the striving to observe the Helsinki agreements strictly, and the aspiration to live in peace and understanding with all peoples. This was confirmed with new emphasis during the Crimea meeting of Comrades Leonid Brezhnev and Todor Zhivkov.

We devote particular attention in our foreign policy to the Balkan Peninsula. The BCP and our government are not being guided by temporary, opportunistic considerations, but by long-term goals--namely by the goal of developing fraternal cooperation with the Balkan socialist countries and friendly relations with the other neighboring states, as well as by the goal of contributing to the consolidation of peace in the Balkans.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov declared as follows, in this connection: "However, we categorically reject any territorial aspirations toward our country whatever, and we do not intend to cede either the Pirin area or any other area of our motherland, or any inch of our soil which has been Bulgarian from time immemorial."

We are celebrating the militant holiday of the Bulgarian People's Army in an atmosphere in which the capitalist world is still full of reactionary and aggressive forces that are very active and are struggling against detente and disarmament. They are trying to revive an atmosphere of distrust in international relations and of juggling on the brink of war. They are trying to expand the existing aggressive military blocs and to create new ones. They are making efforts to achieve military superiority over the socialist countries. These forces are keeping up hotbeds of tension and they are provoking military conflicts. They are also stimulating the armaments race, which is becoming increasingly dangerous.

In order to justify the growing arms race, the imperialist reaction is trying to distort the meaning of the peaceful initiatives taken by the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries and to distort the meaning of our purely defensive measures. The imperialist reaction is slandering socialism and is painstakingly spreading and propagating the story of the so-called "communist military threat," "military preparations in the East" and so forth. Actually, there is no military threat on the part of the socialist community countries, there never has been such threats and there never will be any.

Our fraternal armies belonging to the Warsaw Pact allied armed forces are watching over peace and security throughout the world. Therefore we are devoting our efforts to the consolidation of our countries' defensive power and to strengthening our armed forces' combat readiness. However, we do not threaten anyone and we do not do anything more than is necessary for our defense.

Along with the imperialists, the Chinese leaders are now in action. They have become the allies of the most reactionary and aggressive forces in the contemporary world in their attempts to split the socialist community and undermine international detente. That is why the policy conducted by the BCP and by our state is combining our will to struggle for peace and to intensify the process of detente with our firm resolve to increase our country's defensive power and the combat readiness of our army so that we may resolutely resist any aggression. For the armed forces this means that even under peaceful conditions their historical responsibility for the motherland's safety and for the cause of socialism and peace in the world does not diminish but even increases. Our party, as well as our BCP Central Committee are doing everything necessary to enhance the combat readiness of our army so that it may be capable, together with the other fraternal armies of the Warsaw Pact, headed by the invincible Soviet Army, worthily to fullfill its patriotic and international duty.

Comrades,

In the 35 years existence of the Bulgarian People's Army, our army has travelled through a difficult but glorious path of constant improvement and consolidation. Today our soldiers are unshakably standing on guard, watching over the freedom and independence of their motherland, closely rallied around the BCP Central Committee, boundlessly loyal to their people.

Allow me, on this festive occasion, on behalf of all Bulgarian soldiers, to assure the Bulgarian people, the BCP and its Central Committee and to assure Comrade Todor Zhivkov personally, that the Bulgarian People's Army has always been and will always be a reliable guard watching over our people's peaceful labor. Our army is ready, at any time, and under any conditions whatever, side by side with the invincible Soviet Army and with the armies of the other fraternal countries belonging to the socialist community, to fulfill its patriotic and international duty for the defense of our motherland and of the cause of socialism.

Glory to the BCP--the source of inspiration and the organizer of all our victories!

Long live the Bulgarian People's Army--the loyal guard watching over the motherland and the cause of socialism!

Long live the invincible fraternal militant comradeship among the armies of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, headed by the great and invincible Soviet Army. May it strengthen and develop!

Long live our beloved socialist fatherland--the People's Republic of Bulgaria!

BULGARIAN DAILY ON SUCCESSES AGAINST DRUG SMUGGLING

AU251448 Sofia NARODNA MLADEZH in Bulgarian 21 Sep 79 p 2 AU

[Valentin Panayotov article: "Blind Man's Buff"]

[Excerpt] The Bulgarian customs authorities occupy a worthy place in the struggle of the international customs authorities against drug smugglers. One example is the case of the British subject Harper Brian John, [as published] who arrived at the Captain Andreevo check point with a Volkswagen bus. The customs authorities found 100 kg of narcotics in his car. At the trial Harper John said that he had done this for Mr Koufs from Birmingham, who had sent him to the Syrian city of Haffe, where he was to park the car at a special place and wait. During this period somebody had loaded his car with narcotics--and that was it.... Then back in England, Harper John was to report his successful return to Mr Koufs and receive the promised 200 pounds.

BRIEFS

ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR'S AWARD--Mitko Grigorov, deputy chairman of the State Council, represented last night the "Madara Horseman," first degree, decoration to Habib Djaafari, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic to Bulgaria. The State Council awards the ambassador on the occasion of his departure from our country and on his great contribution to the consolidation and expansion of friendly relations between Algeria and Bulgaria. On the same occasion a cocktail party was given in honor of Ambassador Djaafari by diplomats from Arab countries. The cocktail party was attended by members of the State Council, deputy chairmen of the National Assembly and deputy ministers of foreign affairs, as well as by government members, numerous other officials and public figures. Chiefs and members of diplomatic missions accredited in Sofia and headed by Franz Cancellario d'Alena, doyen of the diplomatic corps and ambassador of Italy, were also among those present. [Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 19 Sep 79 p 8 AU]

STANISHEV GREETINGS TO LEADERS--Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, received today the leaders of the delegations from fraternal socialist countries, who have come to attend the book fair in Sofia. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 21 Sep 79 AU]

BOZHINOV ACTIVITIES--A meeting of the okrug party, state, economic and social aktiv was held in Stara Zagora this afternoon. At the meeting Todor Bozhinov, Politburo member of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, spoke on the basic elements and principles of the economic mechanism in economic organizations, as well as in industrial enterprises. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 21 Sep 79 AU]

YORDANOV AT BOOK FAIR--On 19 September the 12th international Sofia book fair opened. Georgi Yordanov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, spoke at the opening ceremony. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1330 GMT 19 Sep 79 AU]

VIENNA RADIO REPORTS PERSECUTION OF DISSIDENTS

AU251254 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1100 GMT 24 Sep 79 AU

[Juergen Martin Moller report from Prague--recorded]

[Summary] According to still fragmentary information, two Roman Catholic priests in Prague, a Dr Zverina and a parson by the name of Jiri Kaplan have been arrested, but were allegedly released after 48 hours.

"According to information available to me, the largest strike against dissidents has apparently been conducted in Olomouc. Allegedly a secret printing shop was seized there, which had been operated by a Krumpolec senior and junior. Allegedly the first volume of Solzhenytsin's 'Gulag Archipelago' and 'Letters to a Friend' by Catholic philosopher and Charter speaker Ladislav Heydanek were printed there, and also Carillo's book on Eurocommunism and an anthology about Pope John Paul II. These activities threaten to cost the two men 2-8 years in prison because under section 118 of the penal code such actions are punishable here as an illegal enterprise. In addition, a charge is being leveled that sounds somewhat ridiculous, that is, pilferage of state property, under section 132 of the penal code, because the paper on which these banned books were printed was allegedly state property, stolen from various printing shops."

ISSUE OF TRAVEL PERMITS TO BLACK SEA VIA SFRY HALTED

LD251706 Hamburg DPA in German 1558 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Prague--The Prague authorities have stopped issuing travel permits for Czechoslovak tourists wanting to travel to the Black Sea through Yugoslavia. Civil rights champions in the CSSR see this as an obvious attempt to stop tourists fleeing to the West via Yugoslavia.

These permits had been issued since the summer when Romania demanded payment for gasoline in "hard" currencies. Thousands of CSSR tourists who did not have western currencies were then unable to continue their journey to the Black Sea.

Since travel permits through Yugoslavia were issued, 612 CSSR citizens fled to Austria in August alone via Yugoslavia. In August 1978 the number was a mere 99.

FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK MEETS CANADIAN COUNTERPART

LD260351 Prague CTK in English 1814 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] New York, (CETEKA correspondent)--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek had talks with Canadian Foreign Minister Flora MacDonald in the UN headquarters today. Both ministers reviewed bilateral relations and appreciated the progress made in the economy sphere.

They exchanged views on a wider range of international topics and discussed the possibilities of their solution by peaceful means. The two ministers expressed determination of their countries to seek ways of furthering of bilateral cooperation. In this context they stressed the importance of the Vienna meeting of Leonid Brezhnev and James Carter and signing of the SALT II treaty. They also underlined the necessity of its ratification by the U.S. Senate.

DEPUTY PREMIER MEETS WITH FRG CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT

LD252059 Prague CTK in English 1802 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Bonn (CETEKA correspondent)--West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt received here on Tuesday Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Jindrich Zahradnik for talks on further development of economic relations between the two countries. Zahradnik is in the FRG at the invitation of West German Minister of Economy Otto Lambsdorff.

Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Jindrich Zahradnik and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt discussed here today East-West relations, the policy of detente, disarmament, and the Vienna talks on reduction of armed forces and armament in central Europe. The two representatives agreed that it is necessary to continue the policy of detente and to develop West German-Czechoslovak relations in all spheres.

Also present at the discussion were Otto Lambsdorff, West German minister of economy, and several members of the Mixed Czechoslovak-West German Economic Commission which met here last night. After the talks, Jindrich Zahradnik left for Cologne to negotiate with the representatives of West-German economic circles.

Meeting With Cologne Businessmen

LD252100 Prague CTK in English 1917 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Bonn (CETEKA correspondent)--Visiting Czechoslova, Deputy Premier Jindrich Zahradnik met in Cologne on Tuesday with representatives of economic circles of the FRG. Their talks, attended also by Czechoslovak members of the Joint Czechoslovak-FRG Economic Commission, concentrated on the extension of economic relations between the two countries.

The Czechoslovak guests later visited the exhibition "Euro-Bau" which is a model of housing construction in one part of the West German capital.

Jindrich Zahradnik gave a reception on Tuesday evening in honor of his host, Minister of Economics Count Otto Lambsdorff. It was attended by members of the joint economic commission and representatives of West German economic circles.

RUDE PRAVO EDITORIAL ON FEATURES OF COMMUNIST EXECUTIVE

AU251513 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 22 Sep 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Editorial: "The Modesty of a Communist"]

[Text] Man is a dominant feature in all that is happening, both in society and in private spheres, just as he is in both the creation and the materialization of plans; and, what more--and this makes sense--also in the use of material and cultural values created by society for man's well-being and happiness. That is why we cannot remain indifferent to the results of our common endeavors, of our common work. We must strive to make these results the best results possible, and we must strive to achieve them as economically and efficiently as possible. There are many factors that determine such results in particular. But there is one that is among the most significant factors--and that is man, that is people.

They are all different. They have their merits and failings, they are capable and incapable, responsible and irresponsible, honest and dishonest--simply, they are all different. It is hard to figure out how many of what kind there are. And this kind of arithmetic would also be pointless, since the result is absolutely obvious. The proof lies in the work we have achieved in building socialism in our country. Real socialism, in which, most importantly, the working man's position has changed in a revolutionary way, is the result of efforts by the millions of citizens of our state.

It is therefore our duty not only to protect the good work we have created, but also to multiply society's riches and to handle the social resources with prudence and good work. It is our duty to create in every working place a comradely--and, exactly because of this, a demanding and critical--atmosphere in which people can be satisfied in their work and which provides comfort exactly to those who are delivering honest, devoted work--and makes uncomfortable (and why not) those who are loafers, smart alecs or who enrich themselves in some way at someone else's expense. It is necessary to assess far more sharply and more emphatically those individual citizens who are not fulfilling their tasks properly, but who still want to receive good wages or salaries, it is necessary to combat more sharply, more emphatically such abuses as corruption, favoritism, the abuse of official positions and the stealing of socialist property in whatever form it may take. Naturally, as long as such abuses persist, this fight is, and will always be, headed by our communist party, which not only resolutely condemns such phenomena, but also metes out severe punishment for these offenses if they are perpetrated by individuals with a party card. This is the way it must be.

Hundreds of thousands of comrades are working in the party, comrades who are prepared to make considerable sacrifices. This makes it all the more obvious that individuals may not and must not denigrate the party's name or undermine its authority. It must be clear to everybody that he who would like to abuse his position, his function for gaining some personal, unjustified advantages, or for enriching himself by virtue of his function, will sooner or later have to pay for this. Because our party is scrupulously careful about the purity of its name and the communists always serving as an example.

At our party's 15th congress, the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium report submitted by Comrade Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary, stated unequivocally: "We must constantly bear in mind the party's honor, its immaculate reputation. The communists must serve as examples in work, in all their acitivities, in their whole life. They must be convinced, active fighters for the party's policy. The party cannot have among its ranks people who do not fulfill their working duties, grossly violate party statutes or abuse their party cards for their own profiteering and careerist aims, thus damaging the party's name and authority."

Although we strongly emphasize the people's moral qualities and apply far stricter and more demanding criteria to communists than to other citizens, it sometimes happens--though not often--that certain comrades are much too lenient toward various individuals' offenses. It is impossible to agree with their "arguments": but he was such a good man and an honest communist! Perhaps he was. But sometime, somewhere in his life there are milestones--and perhaps the tolerant and uncritical attitude of their own collegues and friends contributed to this, too--milestones where he began to stop being what he once was, when successes had turned his head, when he became immodest and succumbed to megalomania. At the same time socialist man, and a communist in particular, must, above all, be modest. Modesty is not only a splendid human feature, it is also immensely necessary, because it helps man himself to correct his own behavior and his way of acting. It warns in time: attention! Here you could trangress the limits of your authority, of your position. Here you could come into conflict with the socialist morale or, if you are a communist, on top of that you would violate the party statutes.

The Communist Party does not regard man as an isolated being. It assesses him within the complex of his qualities and, particularly in selecting and placing cadres, it demands harmony between three pivotal prerequisites: Ideological maturity, professional skill and character. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that carrying out an executive function--regardless of whether it is an economic, state or party function--unconditionally requires all three prerequisites, and not just one of them.

Perhaps someone could object that not all comrades executing high functions acquit themselves well. True, not every tip comes off 100 percent; some disappoint our hopes, others really do not give a good account of themselves, for one reason or another. After all, even in choosing their friends or life partners many people do not always discern correctly and in time the negative traits, which are usually revealed only in the more difficult trials in life. This is not finding excuses, it is a mere statement of fact that work with the cadres is work with live people; and this is the hardest and most difficult work there is. There is only one way to do it well--and the party's Central Committee is systematically asserting it--and that is the road of principled Leninist work with the cadres, of work in which objective viewpoints must be the decisive ones and in which the people's merits and abilities are fairly appraised; work in which one proceeds consistently and uncompromisingly against those who cannot cope with the tasks or functions entrusted to them, or even abuse them for their own advantage. People who cannot cope with their tasks, who have not fulfilled what was expected of them, are naturally recalled. And people--those that are party members--who, by their behavior and deeds, have betrayed the honorable name of communist, are forced to leave the ranks of our party or, in cases of lesser transgressions against the party, are bypassed along the party lines.

Thus, for example the former director of the Automobile Works National Enterprise (AZNP) in Mlada Boleslav has ceased to be a member of our Communist Party because his way of acting, which harmed the good name of communists, was incompatible with CPCZ membership; the former chairman of the factory committee of the revolutionary trade union movement in the Ostrava-Karvina mines construction enterprise had to leave the party's ranks--he had abused the function of chairman for financial mismanagement. Such concrete instances do exist and anyone thinking that the party does not know how to cope with them and that it does not know how to disassociate itself from such people, is in error.

Self-evidently, it is the concern of party, state and economic bodies to assess in every individual instance the extent of the misdemeanor, to weigh it and to draw appropriate conclusions. We are far more interested in the general aspect of such similar instances. We are primarily interested in this general aspect as a source of instruction and as a warning. We can start by stating that trees do not grow up to the heavens and that socialist morale applies to everybody without exception, and that whoever sins against it, must sooner or later expect the consequences. It is impossible to improve one's position by bribery, gifts or other graft--or to receive or demand them; all the more so, since these people are not giving their gifts out of their own pocket, but out of our common one. It is impossible to ignore or circumvent regulations, or violate state or party discipline.

We have talked here about modesty. We must constantly think of this Leninist trait and we must issue a timely warning to anyone who lacks this trait. We do not want the people to live poorly or ascetically, we do not want them to have only an iron bed, a table and two chairs in their homes.

Let them furnish their apartments with their honestly earned money according to the current high living standards, but do not let them have in their apartments, summer cottages, landhouses or garages anything coming from unclean sources, any product of profit without work. Bribery, corruption, placing people under an obligation--these can assume all possible shapes. It should also be a warning to everybody if someone offers him this or that product "on trial", even though this "trying out" could look like a legitimate thing; or if somebody brings him a present on some personal anniversary and it is absolutely obvious that the donor has not purchased it out of his own pocket. It must be added that even so-called representation funds are not intended to serve such purposes.

He who is handing out--and not from what he owns--is aiming to place people under an obligation, in the belief that at some time he could need them and that they would then turn a blind eye to shortcomings, slovenliness and violations of state discipline. This is an expression of corruption, and corruption can have no place in our life. For example, in the regulation of supplier-consumer relations one must not make use of bribery or favoritism; bourgeois morale and capitalist manners must not be introduced into the socialist way of life and socialist production relations. The communists sharply oppose such phenomena, even if they are isolated and they do not intend to tolerate them. This must be evident to everybody.

Communist morale is not only an inseparable component of Leninist norms, it is also part of man's personality. And modesty, one of the traits of a communist, is worth taking care of and protecting. We say that it is a Leninist trait. And quite rightly so. Vladimir Ilich Lenin himself was an immensely modest man, he was famour for his theoretical art and his revolutionary practice, but also for his traits, among which modesty truly dominated. From our own life, too, we know of thousands and thousands of communists who are exemplary in their work, their functions and their private lives. We have among our ranks hundreds of thousands of honest members who bear the name of communist with honor. And that is exactly why we cannot permit an individual--and it is a matter of individuals--to be amoral and to want to cover up this amorality by a party card. The party has and will continue to have strict criteria for its members. Criteria like those laid down by the CPCZ Central Committee in its resolution on the exchange of party cards. We are aware of this in the personal interviews now underway and we know that the party will not make any concessions from the exacting demands on its members; that it will safeguard the purity of its ranks in the sphere of socialist and communist morale as well.

FOJTIK ATTENDS CPCZ MEETING ON IDEOLOGY

LD260157 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A meeting of secretaries of CPCZ regional and city committees responsible for ideological work and heads of ideology departments took place in Prague today. It was devoted to an exchange of experience in promoting the party's ideological and educational work at the present time. Jan Fojtik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, spoke about topical questions pertaining to ideological work.

LENART, JAKES SPEAK AT AKTIV ON DANUBE WATER PROJECTS

LD242257 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 24 Sep 79 LD

[Text] An all-state party-economic aktiv on realizing the construction of the system of water projects on the Danube at Gabcikovo-Nagymaros was held in Bratislava today.

Present at the aktiv were Jozef Lenart, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and CPSL Central Committee first secretary; and Milos Jakes, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and Miloslav Hruskovic, CPSL Central Committee Secretary, candidate members of the party Central Committee Presidium. The main paper on the current stage and further tasks in constructing the system of water projects on the Danube at Gabcikovo-Nagymaros was delivered by Rudolf Rohlicek, deputy federal premier.

He recalled the significance of the decision on the construction of these water projects, which stands out all the more sharply from the view point of gaining new fuel-energy sources in the current, ever more demanding conditions. He stated that unutilized water energy amounting to the equivalent of more than 5 million tons of coal leaves our republic annually. Comrade Rohlicek further noted that to date the fulfillment of the directive of the state plan for 1978-1980 has not everywhere created the expected prerequisites for a full start of construction. He stressed the necessity of focusing primary attention on the maximum utilization of capacities and technological means, and further stated that the political-economic significance and taxing nature of this project must be reflected in the standards of party work at all levels. The construction workers on the system of water projects at Gabcikovo-Nagymaros at the aktiv undertook a joint socialist pledge in which they promised to fulfill the tasks for this year and next so that the first unit of the Gabcikovo hydroelectric power station will be commissioned for test operations in 1986.

In the closing speech, delivered by Comrade Milos Jakes he praised the importance of the joint socialist pledge for fulfilling the decisive tasks of construction. He emphasized the importance attached by the CPCZ Central Committee to the realization of the water projects on the Danube, both from the viewpoint of their national-economic and international-political significance. Comrade Jakes said that we see in the realization of this project also a further step toward deepening cooperation with Hungary and the fulfillment of socialist economic integration of the CEMA member-countries. Comrade Jakes finally appealed to the construction workers for timely and quality fulfillment of tasks, for economic utilization of material and financial means, high work discipline, and consistent checking of progress during construction.

COLOTKA ARRIVES IN NOVE ZAMKY

LD251408 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1030 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Peter Colotka, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Slovak premier, arrived on a visit to the district of Nove Zamky today. Together with Ignac Janak, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium and chief secretary of the West Slovak Regional CPSL Committee. He will familiarize himself with the district development and will also inspect some industrial and agricultural enterprises.

LENART VISITS MILITARY HOSPITAL IN BRATISLAVA

LD260530 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1630 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Jozef Lenart, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee paid a visit today to the military hospital in Bratislava where he took an interest in the results of health care and in topical questions connected with the further development of the military health service. At the close of his visit Comrade Lenart thanked all the doctors and medical staff of the hospital for their past efforts and the fulfillment of their socialist pledges.

DEVELOPMENT OF SLOVAK COMMUNICATIONS DISCUSSED

AU251358 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 21 Sep 79 p 4 AU

[Report on Jaroslav Mesko interview with Eng Ondrej Kovac, central director of communications in Slovakia--date and place not given]

[Summary] In the current Sixth 5-Year Plan Slovak communications are to put into operation 172,000 telephone terminals, continue the automation of telephone exchanges so as to achieve a 70.7 percent share of automated exchanges by the end of 1980, automate postal services and expand the capacity of telecommunications network by laying long-distance coaxial cables and installing radio relay links. We asked Eng Ondrej Kovac, central director of Slovak communications, about the results and the problems in the fulfillment of those tasks.

[Kovac] On the basis of results achieved in the first 3 and 1/2 years of the 5-year plan it can be said that we are fulfilling the basic tasks set by the plan. So far we have installed 141,600 telephone terminals in Slovakia and it is a realistic assumption that we will overfulfill the planned number of 853,700 telephone terminals by the end of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. In intercity telephone communications we have automated another 87 relay stations, which means that there are currently 341 automated relay stations for intercity and international telephone operations. We have made considerable progress in automating international communications in Bratislava.

In 1978 in Banska Bystrica we put into operation the first tandem exchange in Slovakia. This year we will complete the assembly of the tandem exchanges in Poprad and Presov and next year in Kosice, thus fulfilling the task to commission four tandem exchanges by the end of 1980.

In the postal service sector, we have expanded the network by opening 18 new post offices and 18 postal centers. In the second borough of Bratislava we have put into operation the first part of an automatic line for sorting mail.

We are thus fulfilling the basic tasks set by the 15th CPCZ Congress, which does not mean, however, that we would be satisfied with what we have achieved and, above all, with the quality of the services we provide.

[Question] The situation in Bratislava, where people have to wait 3, 4 or even more years for a telephone is a particular problem. What are the prospects for improving this situation.

[Answer] There are now 175,000 telephone terminals in Bratislava, 64,000 of them in households. At the same time there are 39,715 pending applications for telephones, most of them in the new housing settlements where the construction of the communications network is lagging. The completion of telephone exchanges in such housing settlements as Dubravka, Kramare, Podunajske Biskupice and Petrzalka in the Seventh 5-Year Plan should markedly improve the situation.

[Question] In the letters we receive, readers often complain about the belated delivery of telegrams, express mail, parcels and so forth. What are you doing to eliminate those shortcomings?

[Answer] We are aware of the problems, which are caused by the insufficiently developed material base, the poor technological standard of some installations and by the lack of some spare parts. But the inconsistency and irresponsibility of some of our employees and the high manpower fluctuation are also responsible for those shortcomings. We are striving to improve the technological standard of our installations, to deepen political-educational work among our employees and to create conditions for reducing manpower fluctuation.

[Question] A prerequisite for improving your services is the timely completion of new telecommunications projects. What is the situation as far as key objects are concerned?

[Answer] In this 5-year plan Kcs 1.2 billion were allocated for the construction of new objects in Slovakia. The state of plan fulfillment at some of the decisive construction projects is, however, insufficient. At the largest communications project in Slovakia--the Central Telecommunications Building--the plan of the first 6 months was fulfilled 46.2 percent. The situation regarding the tandem exchange in Zilina and the telephone exchanges in Nitra and Bratislava is, however, much more adverse. Some of those projects should have already been completed. Any further delays would postpone the installation of new telephone terminals and the modernization of the telephone network.

BRATISLAVA PRAVDA CALLS FOR DIFFERENTIATED PAY FOR WORKERS

AU222036 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 20 Sep 79 p 1 AU

[Editorial: "There Are No Insoluble Problems"]

[Excerpts] In the Monday editorial "The Battle for the Way of Thinking" we mentioned that more than one of our citizens interprets--in various contexts--socialism and the construction of its advanced form in a simplified and distorted manner. He often underestimates or does not take into account objectively existing or operating factors, for example, the steadily increasing price of crude oil, raw materials, materials and foodstuffs on the world markets and so forth, and their impact on our economy, and he lives in the mistaken notion that to effectively cope with them is the task of the socialist state alone. He lives in the mistaken notion that it does not concern him, and his personal participation in an active solution of those problems is negligible. Moreover, he is interested in what socialism makes possible for him and what it gives him; he regards his high standard of living and his social securities as natural and matter of course, and does not see the correlation and the contingency between the results of production, the national income and the possible raising of the standard of living. What particularly complicates the political-educational work and the battle for changing our people's way of thinking are the longstanding shortcomings in an inconsistent implementation of wages, remuneration according to quality, quantity and social importance of the work done. We do not differentiate enough the rewards for work that are excellent, average or poor. The wage does not always express perceptibly enough the social contribution of a good, strong worker, and it does not always hit hard enough the less-than-average worker who should be rewarded in such a way that he would not--as the saying goes--earn enough to buy saltwater. There exist many possibilities and a broad scope that the appropriate institutions and management must make use of.

BREZHNEV, BLOC LEADERS TO ATTEND GDR ANNIVERSARY MEETING

DW251008 [Editorial Report DW] Bonn DIE WELT in German on 25 September on page 4 carries a Diethard Goos report datelined Berlin which states that the GDR is maintaining a strict news blackout on the "forthcoming summit of the communist heads of state and party on 6 and 7 October" in connection with the GDR's 30th anniversary. According to information "which leaked out yesterday," Goos reports that CPSU General Secretary Brezhnev will arrive by air on the morning of 6 October, landing at Schoenefeld Airport.

According to Goos, it is definite that Czechoslovakia's Husak, Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov, Poland's Gierek, and Hungary's Kadar will come to East Berlin; but it is not yet known "who will represent the Socialist Republic of Romania on behalf of Ceausescu."

DPA Report

LD252107 Hamburg DPA in German 2012 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] East Berlin--Besides Soviet Party and State Leader Leonid Brezhnev, the festivities of the 30th anniversary of the GDR will also be attended by several other leading functionaries from the eastern bloc countries. It was learned tonight in East Berlin that Polish party Leader Edward Gierek, as well as Bulgarian and Mongolian party and state leaders, Todor Zhivkov and Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, are being expected. All the other eastern bloc countries are only sending representatives from their second teams. Deputy Premier General Giap is coming from North Vietnam.

Brezhnev is due in the GDR 3 days before the anniversary on 7 October for a visit of several days.

STATE COUNCIL ANNOUNCES AMNESTY FOR CRIMINALS ON ANNIVERSARY

LD251750 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1559 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--the GDR State Council on 24 September 1979 adopted a decision on an amnesty to mark the GDR's 30th anniversary. The text of the decision and the corresponding stipulations are as follows: the 24 September 1979 decision by the State Council on an amnesty to mark the 30th anniversary of the GDR;

1. To mark the 30th anniversary of the GDR. An amnesty is to be proclaimed for criminals.

2. Excluded from the amnesty are persons who have been convicted of Nazi and war crimes or other serious crimes, particularly crimes involving violence or military espionage.

3. The release of those persons amnestied from imprisonment will begin on 10 October 1979 and will be concluded by 14 December 1979, including placement in jobs and the introduction of measures for rehabilitation in social life.

4. The chairman of the GDR State Council proclaims the amnesty and lays down the necessary stipulations.

Berlin, 24 September 1979

Chairman of the GDR State Council,

E. Honecker

Secretary of the GDR State Council,

H. Eichler

Stipulations

By the chairman of the GDR State Council for implementing the State Council decision on an amnesty to mark the 30th anniversary

1. The amnesty to mark the GDR'S 30th anniversary applies to persons who were sentenced with legal effect before 7 October 1979 to sentences involving imprisonment or sentences without imprisonment.

2. Persons sentenced to imprisonment will be released from imprisonment. Sentences to imprisonment which have not yet begun will not be implemented.

Sentences not involving imprisonment will be dismissed if they have not already been carried out.

3. Persons serving life imprisonment will have their sentences reduced to 15 years.

4. Excluded from the amnesty are persons who were sentenced for

Nazi and war crimes and crimes against humanity;

Crimes for which action was taken pursuant to the fulfillment of international agreements and other obligations of the GDR arising under international law; and

Particularly serious crimes such as murder, other crimes of violence and military espionage.

5. Excluded from the amnesty are persons who have on several previous occasions, been sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

6. Any amnestied persons sentenced to imprisonment again within 3 years for a premeditated crime will, in addition, serve the remainder of the unserved sentence.

7. Releases from imprisonment will be carried out during the period from 10 October 1979 to 14 December 1979.

There are to be thorough preparations for the releases. Those released are to be found jobs through the local authorities in cooperation with enterprises, cooperatives and institutions and are to be granted assistance in reintegrating into social life.

8. The prosecutor-general and the minister of the interior will ensure the implementation of the amnesty and will report to the State Council on it.

HONECKER, STOPH, MITTAG MEET WITH INDIAN MINISTER

LD252006 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1748 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, received on Tuesday Indian Minister of Industries Kasu Brahmananda Reddy. The minister conveyed the good wishes of President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Charan Singh on the GDR's 30th anniversary (7 October). Honecker and Reddy praised the successful development of the friendly relations and close cooperation between the GDR and India. Both politicians approved the expansion of cooperation between their states.

During a meeting with GDR Premier Willi Stoph, wide-ranging agreement was likewise noted between the two states on basic questions of international politics. This agreement serves as a firm basis for the continuous development of close friendly relations between the GDR and India. The same day SED Politburo member Guenter Mittag, State Council member, also received K.B. Reddy and discussed the further development of economic cooperation with him.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS DELEGATES AT UNITED NATIONS

PLO's Qaddumi, Austria's Pahr

LD251702 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1500 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] On the sidelines of the 34th UN General Assembly session in New York GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer met today Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO delegation. Qaddumi expressed his satisfaction at the fact that the GDR has not altered its solidarity and support for the struggle of the Palestinian people. More and more states are recognizing the PLO as an indispensable factor in solving the Middle East problem. Oskar Fischer also met Dr Willibald Pahr, his Austrian counterpart.

Polish, FRG, Other UN Delegates

LD252310 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2123 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] UN/New York--Oskar Fischer, GDR minister of foreign affairs, held further meetings with his counterparts from several countries on Tuesday on the sidelines of the 34th UNGA in New York. The GDR foreign minister had a meeting, for example, at UN headquarters with Ethiopian Foreign Minister Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis for a cordial discussion. During the exchange of views, both ministers expressed satisfaction over the rapid development of good relations between the GDR and Ethiopia, which are to the advantage of both peoples and states.

The same day, Oskar Fischer met Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek for a friendly discussion. During the discussion, they expressed their satisfaction at the rapid implementation of the agreements made by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, and Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee.

At the invitation of GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, FRG minister of foreign affairs, as well as Rudiger von Wechmar, FRG ambassador to the UN, and other members of the FRG Foreign Ministry attended a working dinner in the UN building. Present at the dinner from the GDR side were Peter Florin, deputy foreign minister and permanent GDR representative at the UN, as well as other diplomats from the GDR Foreign Ministry.

The ministers discussed issues of international detente in a businesslike atmosphere--in particular, preparations for the conference of the signatory states of the Helsinki Final Act in Madrid, as well as other problems of mutual interest.

Oskar Fischer also had a meeting on Tuesday with the Indonesian foreign minister, Prof Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmja, and Victor Saude Maria, state commissioner for foreign affairs of Guinea-Bissau.

'PRESS RELEASE' ON FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT TO COLOMBIA

AU252125 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22-23 Sep 79 p 6 AU

[Text of press release issued in Bogota on 21 September: "Favorable Conditions for Broad Cooperation--Press Release of the Foreign Ministers of Colombia and the GDR"]

[Text] At the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia, GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer was in Bogota on an official visit from 19-22 September.

During his visit to Colombia, the GDR foreign minister was received in a special audience by President of the Republic Dr Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala. He conveyed cordial greetings to the president from the SED Central Committee General Secretary and GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker. The cordial greetings were reciprocated in a like manner by President Turbay Ayala.

The GDR foreign minister visited Acting Minister for Economic Development Dr Cesar Garviria, who received him in the presence of the directors of the Colombian institute for external trade and the fund for foreign trade promotion. On this occasion, an exchange of views was held on bilateral trade relations and on international economic problems.

During his stay in Bogota, the GDR foreign minister laid a wreath in honor of the liberator Simon Bolivar.

The official talks between the two foreign ministers were held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

The GDR foreign minister and his Colombian counterpart expressed the wish to further consolidate relations between the two states. They discussed international questions of mutual interest. They noted with satisfaction the congruence of views in respect of the questions discussed and agreed that it is useful to continue the exchange of views on international problems of mutual interest in the future, too.

Both ministers were of the opinion that the traditionally friendly relations linking the two peoples have been strengthened especially since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two states in 1973. The volume of the trade exchange is one expression of this fact. They agreed that favorable prerequisites exist for an even more diverse and broad cooperation between the Republic of Colombia and the GDR.

Both foreign ministers fully agreed that ending the arms race represents a key question for permanently securing peace and they are convinced that all states should take measures leading to comprehensive international detente and deepening the trust between the peoples. For this reason, both states will direct their efforts at the reduction of armaments.

In this context both ministers emphasized the great significance of the principles and guidelines laid down in the Helsinki Final Act for the lasting safeguarding of world peace and they paid tribute to the efforts of the Latin American states in their region directed at the same goal. They underlined the necessity to coordinate the efforts undertaken on a regional level in order to extend detente to cover all parts of the world.

Both foreign ministers expressed their satisfaction with the signing of the SALT II treaty and their expectation that this treaty would offer further incentives for even more effective measures directed at detente and the settling of other international problems.

Both ministers agreed to comprehensively apply the aims and principles laid down in the UN Charter. They condemned the violations of these principles and expressed their sympathy for the struggle of the peoples in southern Africa.

They noted with satisfaction the progress achieved in the world in the striving by the peoples on the path of development for economic independence and the implementation of human rights. In this context they welcomed the treaties on the Panama Canal and agreed that the triumphant victory of the Nicaraguan people over the Somoza dictatorship must lead to the establishment of a truly democratic system guaranteeing peace and the full application of human rights in that country.

The ministers confirmed the urgent need to create an international economic order based on the principles of justice and sovereign equality in economic and trade relations and guaranteeing the rights of the states to freely dispose of their natural riches.

The foreign ministers agreed that the Sixth Nonalined Summit Conference in Havana represents an important contribution for the consolidation of the nonalined movement as a factor for securing peace and solving great international problems.

The GDR foreign minister thanked the foreign minister of the Republic of Colombia for the hospitality he and his entourage received during his visit from the Government of Colombia. He invited the Colombian foreign minister to pay an official visit to the GDR. The invitation was accepted with thanks and great joy by Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas.

SHIPPING AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH MEXICO IN BERLIN

LD260159 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1847 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Following talks between the GDR and Mexico on the further development of cooperation in the field of shipping, a shipping agreement was concluded on Tuesday in Berlin. Otto Arndt and Emilio Mujica Montoya, Mexican minister for communications and transport, signed the agreement. The ministers exchanged views on the further development of bilateral shipping relations.

HONECKER HONORS MINISTERS WITH HIGHEST MILITARY AWARD

LD251625 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the GDR's 30th anniversary, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, awarded the Scharnhorst Order to Army Gen Heinz Hoffman, GDR Defense minister; Col Gen Erich Mielke, minister of state security; and Col Gen Friedrich Dickel, minister of the interior and chief of the German People's Police. With this highest military award of the GDR, the general secretary of the SED Central Committee, who is also chairman of the National Defense Council, praised the outstanding personal services of the men honored in constantly consolidating socialist national defense and in safely protecting the GDR.

The same day Erich Honecker promoted generals and admirals of the National People's Army [NVA] and GDR frontier troops and appointed officers as generals of admirals. Lt Gen Fritz Steletz and Lt Gen Wolfgang Reinhold, deputy ministers of defense, were promoted to colonel generals. The following were appointed lieutenant generals: Klaus-Dieter Baumgarten, Manfred Barke, Theo Grigoriy, Gerhart Kunze, Wolfgang Neibhardt, Georg Steiger, Alfred Vogel and Friedrich Zeiler. Gustav Hesse was appointed vice admiral. Colonels Horst Zillar, Hans Suess, Walter Tanne and Capt Klaus Kant were appointed major generals and rear admirals.

On behalf of those promoted and appointed, Col Gen Wolfgang Reinhold expressed his thanks for the high honor. He gave his assurance that the members of the NVA and GDR border guards would reliably carry out their tasks at all times for the safe protection of socialism and preservation of peace in loyalty to their oath of allegiance, led by the SED, as well as in firm comradeship-in-arms with the Soviet Army and the other fraternal armies.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ADOPTS ENERGY SAVING MEASURES

AU251130 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 21 Sep 79 p 2 AU

[ADN Berlin dispatch: "Decision by the GDR Council of Ministers--On Rational and Economical Consumption of Electrictiy, Heating, Fuel and Motor Fuels"]

[Text] The GDR Council of Ministers has adopted measures for the rational use and economizing of electric and thermal energy of fuels and motor fuels in the economy designed to lead to effective results in 1979.

Proceeding from the tasks formulated by the 10th SED Central Committee Congress, the decision aims at enforcing a conscious high discipline in energy utilization everywhere in the economy in the interest of society as a whole and to curb any energy waste. The detailed regulations comprise the most rational use of electric energy, gas and fuels in all branches of the economy and social fields, as well as reducing high domestic consumption of coal and energy, especially in power plants and coal briquet works. The principle of the careful use of energy also forms the basis of the tasks for reducing fuel consumption in the combines, enterprises and installations. The decision further embodies measures to reduce lighting in enterprises, storage sites, commercial installations and also in the streets and public squares which is frequently still being wasted, to the necessary level and to guarantee the reasonable heating of buildings everywhere.

The Council of Ministers directs the leaders in the state and economy to take the necessary technical, technological and organizational measures and to promote any initiative by the collectives for the rational use of energy, in order to implement the decision with good results in a purposeful way.

It is an important task of the Central Energy Commission established within the Council of Ministers to coordinate and monitor the rational use of energy in all fields of the economy and social life.

SED LEADERS PRESENT AWARDS TO ENTERPRISES

LD211904 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1621 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Berlin--More GDR enterprise collectives were awarded a banner of honor by the SED Central Committee, the State Council, the Council of Ministers and the FDGB on Friday for exemplary achievements in the socialist competition in honor of the 30th anniversary of the GDR. Members of the SED leadership presented the banners at meetings in the enterprises. New manufacturing sections were handed over on the same day.

In the publicly owned enterprise electrotechnical building components Carl von Ossietzky in Teltow (Potsdam Bezirk) the banner of honor was handed over by Friedrich Ebert, Politburo member of the SED Central Committee and deputy chairman of the GDR State Council. The workers at this enterprise managed to reduce the development time for important research projects to 7 months. Nine Teltow products carry the "Q" sign, the highest quality mark of the GDR.

The fishing enterprise Sassaitz auf Ruegen also received a banner of honor for outstanding results in the competition for the republic's anniversary. The thanks and congratulations of the SED Central Committee were conveyed to the 2,500 fishermen by Egon Krenz, candidate member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the FDJ Central Council.

On the same day Egon Krenz handed over a new center in Rostock for the production of fashionable clothes for young people. It is the first building of a clothing enterprise which is being built in the modern area of Schmarl.

Inge Lange, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, paid tribute to the good performance of the Halberstadt Post and Telecommunications Office (Magdeburg Bezirk) when she handed over the banner of honor.

In Magdeburg, Inge Lange handed over a new panel works of the building combine for continuous use. When the planned parameter has been reached, it will be possible to manufacture elements for 4,000 flats annually.

Margarete Mueller, candidate member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, paid tribute to the competition achievements of the cooperative farmers in Bentzin (Neubrandenburg Bezirk) for the GDR's anniversary, when she handed over the banner of honor.

Ebert Speech at Ceremony

LD220558 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 2140 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] At the electrotechnical building components enterprise "Carl von Ossietzky," Teltow, Friedrich Ebert, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, on Friday handed over a banner of honor of the SED Central Committee, the State Council, the Council of Ministers and the FDGB National Executive Committee for exemplary achievements in socialist competition to mark the GDR's 30th anniversary.

[Begin Ebert recording] It is plain that we have prepared and will celebrate this anniversary of our state in a special and worthy way. We are celebrating these days in the knowledge and also with the deep satisfaction of having created for ourselves in the 30 years of the development of our GDR a state which is the result and the crowning of the decades-long struggle of the working class and all progressive popular forces. Led by the SED the working class has, as the main social force of our socialist nation, set free this creative energy of the entire people. By their achievements millions of workers have created a stable national economy which today enables us to realize a large-scale and comprehensive program of further economic and social progress.

With the expropriation document of (?15 July), 1948, your enterprise, which up to 1945 belonged to the former armaments concern [name indistinct] Aktiengesellschaft [word indistinct] works, became publicly owned. Everyone who then witnessed the first years of its development knows how hard the beginning was. The enemies of our socialist development left nothing undone to smash the young GDR. But all attempts by the opponent to wreck the historic turning-point in the history of the German people ended for them in a defeat. [applause]

Just at a time which was particularly critical [words indistinct] working women of your enterprise proposed that the enterprise be given the honorable name of the unyielding fighter for peace and progress, Carl von Ossietzky. On 27 (?July), 1975, the Lower Saxony Land Government in the Federal Republic of Germany [passage indistinct] students, lecturers and employees of this university decided to name their institution after the anti-fascist Carl von Ossietzky who was physically destroyed by the fascists near Oldenburg in the Papenburg (?Esterwege) concentration camp. Up to today this university is fighting for the name which your [word indistinct] collective has for decades (?honored) with high social and economic achievements. [applause] [end recording]

BRIEFS

HARVEST PROGRESS REPORT--By Friday morning [17 August], the cooperative peasants and workers in the plant production had harvested grain on more than 1.5 million hectares. Thus 60.8 percent of the cultivated area has been harvested. The harvest of winter rape has been brought in except for one tenth, the largest area of which, 8000 hectares, in the Coastal Bezirk, still has to be mowed. Stubble field crops have been sown on 644,991 hectares or 72.9 percent of the planned area. Increasing attention is also being paid to the cultivation of the winter rape fields. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 18-19 Aug 79 p 1 AU]

GROMYKO UN SPEECH, CARTER REMARKS NOTED

LD260914 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0500 GMT 26 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] In his address yesterday to the UN General Assembly, the Soviet foreign minister mentioned first the possibility of disarmament and the deepening of detente. He also spoke about the so-called Cuban issue which has been initiated by Washington. There has been sharp reaction to the latter in Washington. Istvan Kulcsar reports from there:

In a speech last night, President Carter publicly doubted what Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko had said a few hours earlier in his speech to the 34th session of the UN General Assembly--namely, that the presence in Cuba of Soviet military units is devoid of any foundation and is an artificially created issue. Carter said that there is indeed a Soviet combat unit in Cuba. This does not threaten the security of the United States, he said, but nevertheless, Washington is unwilling to accept this presence. The President promised to make a decision about further moves in about a week. Frank Church, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, yesterday proposed that the SALT II agreement not be put before a general session of the Senate until the Soviet-U.S. negotiations on this issue have achieved results. Senator Cranston, in a relatively diplomatic way, Senators Jackson and Baker quite brutishly, and all three in public, questioned the words of Gromyko. Senator Byrd, however, opposed the proposal made yesterday to postpone the SALT II ratification vote until 1981.

OFFICIALS PAY SYMPATHY VISIT TO CSSR EMBASSY

LD260410 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest--Representatives of the MSZMP Central Committee, the Presidential Council and the government paid a visit of sympathy to the Czechoslovak Embassy. Sandor Borbely, secretary of the Central Committee; Rezsoe Trautmann, deputy president of the Presidential Council; and Vencel Hazi, deputy minister of foreign affairs, expressed their sympathy at the death of Ludvik Svoboda, former CSSR federal president.

NEPSZABADSAG INTERVIEWS DEFENSE MINISTER LAJOS CZINEGE

AU252050 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 23 Sep 79 p 5 AU

[Laszlo Szabo interview with Defense Minister Lajos Czinege--date and place not given]

[Excerpt] [Question] How has our People's Army developed in the past 5 years?

[Answer] The military leadership, the party organizations and the commands are extensively analyzing the work we are pursuing in compliance with the 11th MSZMP Congress. The top party and state organs evaluated individual areas of our work on several occasions in the past years. On this basis, as well as in view of our own experiences, our appraisal is that we have successfully continued the planned qualitative development and technical modernization of our People's Army and the improvement of the standard of its combat readiness. The moral-political status of our personnel has continued to strengthen. [paragraph continues]

We have improved service and living conditions. In the manner prescribed for us, we have done our share in the work for socialist construction.

We have completed the ideological-political, cultural and vocational education of young conscripts and shaped them into socialist men as an extension of the activity of families, schools, places of work and party and social organizations. Although there is always something more to be done in regard to raising the standard of education, we can say without boasting that we have also implemented the congress' relevant resolution in this respect. We strove to effectively utilize the means made available to us by our working people as a good steward.

Allied with the Soviet Army and as one of the fraternal armies, our People's Army is always able and prepared to fulfill the tasks devolving on it from the armed service of the fatherland and the defense and building of socialism.

[Question] Mankind as a whole is affected by the question of peace and war. SALT II was recently concluded. Does it not seem a contradiction that, while we are struggling for disarmament, we are also developing and strengthening our national defense?

[Answer] There is no contradiction--if we proceed from the realities. It arises from the essence of a socialist society that seeks peace. On the other side, however, devastating wars--including the two world wars--conquests and the subjugation and oppression of other peoples accompany the entire history of imperialism. Since World War II, the capitalist powers committed more than a hundred armed interventions in the life of other countries. They waged war against the Korean, Vietnamese, Arab and other people struggling for freedom, independence and social progress. They have erected a whole system of bases around and against the socialist countries and created aggressive military blocs, including, as long ago as in 1949, their strongest alliance, NATO. These circumstances forced the Soviet Union, along with the socialist countries, to make great sacrifices to organize and develop national defense; then, in 1955--because of an intensification of the danger of war--they established their joint defense organization, the Warsaw Pact. Our fraternal alliance is a reliable protection of our socialist achievements and of international peace and security.

Our socialist countries' social and economic development, military strengthening and consistent foreign political initiatives have led to a settlement of disputed international issues through negotiations. In recent years, tangible achievements have come about at the negotiating table. To mention only the most recent ones: the Helsinki declaration, agreements on the peaceful use of space and on banning chemical weapons, treaties normalizing interstate relations in Europe and, the last, SALT II. We are confident that SALT II--which, unfortunately, has not as yet been approved by the U.S. Senate--will foster also the Vienna talks on the reduction of armed forces and armaments. All these serve the good of mankind as a whole, and, therefore, we are striving to maintain and further strengthen this situation.

However, even now, more and more additional new devastating weapons are being developed by the imperialist powers, and their extremist circles are attempting to make cold war steps. Their aggressive policy, armies equipped with the latest weapons and military pacts of an offensive nature are posing a potential danger for world peace and the security of the fraternal socialist countries. If we consider only the fact that the annual NATO military budget was $110 billion 10 years ago and that it is now $200 billion, the conclusion is obvious that a unilateral disarmament and reduction of the strength of our armies would be suicide for us. The MX missile program, on which $33 billion alone will be spent, was given the green light only recently in the United States.

It follows from all this that we must maintain our defensive capability at a high level if we want to safeguard peace and the achievements of detente and if, to this end, we want to attain additional successes at the negotiating table. The combined strength of our alliance realiably guarantees our national independence and freedom and peaceful conditions for our work of socialist construction. The division of tasks and work within our fraternal alliance also produces the advantage that we do not have to develop all branches of the armed forces and acquire all the means necessary for a modern defense.

[Question] An army's backbone is its professional complement of officers. Whether an army is capable of fulfilling its tasks stands or falls on this. What is your appraisal of our People's Army's corps of officers?

[Answer] The professional complement of the Hungarian People's Army is worthy of our socialist army's most precious traditions. A fundamental requirement from professional soldiers is commitment to our social system, a high-standard military and political training and devotion in fulfilling their vocation and military tasks under any circumstances. Our complement of officers and noncommissioned officers is qualified to fulfill its vocation in every respect and is performing its difficult tasks involving great responsibility successfully in all the various commanding and leading positions. The figures, too, are very meaningful: 90 percent of the officer corps has acquired military or other high school qualifications and 35 percent has graduated from an academy or university. Many of our officers have two diplomas.

In our present professional complement, three generations are working together. Many of its members have been serving since the birth of the new army. They are no longer young, but they are working most dutifully and they pass on their experiences to the young officers. Armed with up-to-date knowledge, a middle-aged generation has grown up alongside them, whose members are serving largely in significant commanding-leading positions today. Also a new talented and well-trained young generation is serving in the ranks of our officer crops, which is working successfully, with firm determination and with complete devotion to our cause, and this is very comforting also from the viewpoint of the future.

Extremely intensive activity is pursued in the People's Army, and a great burden is carried by soldiers and officers alike. But, while this work is done for 2 years by conscripts, it is done for 30-35 years by the officers. For this very reason, the law on service enables them to retire at the age of 55.

[Question] Still, not every officer is mentally and physically tired when they reach pensionable age. Is it not possible to continue serving beyond the pensionable age limit?

[Answer] Yes, it is. This activity can only be pursued with a high degree of devotion to one's chosen vocation. Comrade Kadar has said that one cannot defend the fatherland as a day laborer, one either takes it upon himself and does it as long as he can is able to contribute, or one does not. The social recognition of this is manifest in the fact that the law on service makes pensioning at 55 possible for those whose health is no longer up to the burden. We discharge those who retire with great appreciation of their service activity and very honorably. I would like to stress, however, that the law makes this possible, but does not make it mandatory. We are sincerely pleased if our comrades are able to do the job even past the age limit and are fit to continue to use their accumulated valuable experiences to good advantage. I am firmly convinced that both the cause of national defense and the individual benefit by this.

[Question] And how is it with noncommissioned officers?

[Answer] The army needs more and more highly trained people in positions which do not call for an officer's qualification, particularly in the area of operating and maintaining technical equipment. Assuredly, we have problems with the replacement of noncommissioned officers, but the noncommissioned officers' corps is mastering even the increased burden devolving on it and doing a job worthy of appreciation. We are working on further increasing the noncommissioned officers' complement with well-trained young people choosing the armed service of the fatherland as their profession.

GYORI ADDRESSES NATIONAL TRADE UNION COUNCIL SESSION

LD221532 Budapest MTI in English 1021 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 21 (MTI)--At its Friday session, the National Council of Hungarian Trade Unions discussed questions relating to educational activities at places of work. Imre Gyori, secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, also attended the meeting.

HTU NC Secretary Gyula Virizlay said in his report that reliance on the workers' self-respect and sense of responsibility is essential for a good work. He markedly accentuated the importance of material and moral incentives, egaeitarianism is a frequent phenomenon in waging practices, impeding activity and giving rise to misjudgements of values, in many places, the moral incentives are confined to diplomas and various written forms of recognition, although millions of workers might be spurred on greater efforts by words of appreciation or condemnation, as the case may be, in the process of daily work, material stimulation should be set right not only in the physical, but also in the intellectual spheres of work. Waging or, what is worse, premium systems not adopted to work performances favour the yesmen, the bootlickers, and are a source of mediocrity.

Analysing the state of the socialist brigade movement, the speaker referred to the major results achieved, but also called attention to the frequent phenomenon of formality in brigade practices.

As regards workplace democracy, he called for more energetic actions against fallacies, linking the aggravated economic situation with the necessity of restricting the democratic institutions. If these forums do not work adequately at the workplaces, if the relations between manager and his personnel are formal, indifference is certain to gain the upper hand over initiation.

Addressing the conference, HSWP CC Secretary Imre Gyori dealt with the role of political work intended to assist production, as he emphasized. We are today witnesses to a modernization process embracing our entire economy, a process in which the economic managers, the local party and trade union organizations certainly play a leading role. It is very important that the leaders be well aware of what happens and why, as it largely depends on them how the workers understand our objectives, to what extent they adopt and support the tasks facing them, such as changing the production pattern, improving quality, enhancing export activities and raising the economicalness of labor.

Speaking of the direct economic aspects of the trade unions' educational activity at workplaces, he said that it is inconceivable to improve work discipline, update production and conduct a thriftier management with materials and energy without continually contacting the workers. Appropriate manager's conduct is obviously indispensable for a better work.

Imre Gyori furthermore spoke about the present state of the economic building work, stressing that the economic results achieved correspond in many respects to the targets set by the this year's National Economic Plan. The national economy's state of equilibrium and the international trade and payments balance, however, still lag behind the plan. In improving the situation, a clever economic political agitation assumes as major a role as in the late 1950s and in the early 1960s, when socialist agriculture was organized. With similar intensity, conviction and activity should work today for realizing our aims, concluded his speech Imre Gyori.

BRIEFS

POLISARIO FRONT DELEGATION'S VISIT--At the invitation of the Hungarian Solidarity Committee, a delegation of the POLISARIO Front, consisting of two of its representatives, has paid a visit to our country. They had talks with representatives of the Solidarity Committee, the National Trade Union Council and the WFDY and visited the Szilas-Side producer cooperative, where they studied the Hungarian cooperative movement and the life of the producer cooperative. At the talks, the POLISARIO Front representatives furnished information about the Saharan Arab people's struggle for independence and liberty. The Hungarian Solidarity Committee pledged to support the POLISARIO Front's just struggle. The delegation departed our country on Saturday [22 September]. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 23 Sep 79 p 3 AU]

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME--Summer time is to be introduced in Hungary next April, when the clocks are to be put forward by 1 hour. Savings in terms of capitalist oil imports are expected to amount to 2 million dollars, although the preparation of new transport timetables will decrease this benefit. The changeover will probably take place on a Saturday night so that people can get accustomed to the new time by the time they start work on Monday morning. [Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 24 Sep 79 LD]

NORWEGIAN DEFENSE MINISTER'S 25 SEPTEMBER ACTIVITIES REPORTED

LD252254 Warsaw PAP in English 1730 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Sep, PAP--Tuesday was the second day of the visit paid in Poland by Norwegian Minister of Defence Rolf Hansen.

The Norwegian minister accompanied by Polish Vice-Minister of National Defence General Eugeniusz Molczyk held a meeting with soldiers of the 1st Warsaw Westerplatte Heroes Tank Regiment which continues the traditions of the 1st Polish Armoured Brigade famous for the liberation of Warsaw and Gdansk from under Nazi occupation during World War Two.

Minister Hansen visited also Sztutowo (former Stutthof, near Nowy Dwor Gdanski, north Poland), where the Nazis set up an extermination camp for Poles in 1939. Since 1941, the camp was also receiving foreign prisoners, including Norwegians. According to the official estimates, some 85,000 people were killed there.

Generals Hansen and Moldzyk laid wreaths and flowers at the monument to the murdered.

The Norwegian guest also visited the Gdynia Parie Commune Shipyard and the Higher Navy School.

In the afternoon, to commemorate the place where the first shots of World War Two were fired, the Norwegian minister of defence stopped at the monument in Westerplatte.

FRENCH TRADE MINISTER HOLDS ECONOMIC TALKS IN WARSAW

AU252120 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 22-23 Sep 79 p 2 AU

[PAP report: "Further Intensification of Cooperation--Polish-French Economic Talks"]

[Summary] The cochairmen of the Polish-French Mixed Committee for Economic Cooperation--Vice Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski and French Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Francois Deniau--met in Warsaw on 21 September to discuss Polish-French economic cooperation and methods of implementing the decisions adopted recently by E. Gierek and V. Giscard d'Estaing on development of that cooperation.

"Highly appraising the present development of trade, cooperation links and collaboration between small and medium industrial enterprises, the two sides coordinated a number of specific measures to further intensify Polish-French cooperation.

"The appropriate decisions were included in the final document signed by the two cochairmen of the mixed committee."

A rapid increase in Polish-French trade and industrial cooperation dates back to the beginning of the seventies. The development of mutual economic relations is facilitated by the fact that the economies of our two countries complement each other. Poland supplies France with coal, coke, sulfur and copper and France supplies us with machinery, installations, chemicals, complete plants, licenses and various products.

The development of Polish-French cooperation and trade has made it necessary to maintain increased contacts between political and economic officials. [paragraph continues]

Aside from the annual sessions of the government commission for cooperation, intersession meetings have been held for the 2 past years to deal ad hoc with problems arising in our current cooperation.

Both sides agree that the further increase in mutual trade calls above all for increased French purchases in Poland. Compared with other capitalist countries France buys a great deal of Polish goods, but there are still large possibilities for increasing Polish exports to France. Regular meetings between Polish and French representatives help to gradually remove the obstacles to economic and trade relations. That is why we hope that Polish-French trade, which was worth about 3 billion convertible zlotys last year, will soon reach the 1976 level and exceed it greatly. But the only way to do this is by increasing Polish exports.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON TALKS WITH NETHERLANDS PRIME MINISTER

AU252028 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 21 Sep 79 p 2 AU

["Joint Communique" on talks in Warsaw during 19-22 September official visit to Poland by Andreas van Agt, prime minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands]

[Text] PAP--Andreas van Agt, prime minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and his wife, are paying an official visit to Poland 19-22 September at the invitation of Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic. The prime minister is accompanied by Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw and his wife.

Accompanied by Minister van der Klaauw, the prime minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands placed a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Warsaw.

During the visit to Poland the prime minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Foreign Minister van der Klaauw toured Warsaw. The program for this visit also includes a tour of Katowice Metallurgical Works, Krakow, Gdansk and the former concentration camp of Oswiecim-Brzezinka.

During their stay in Poland Prime Minister A. van Agt and Minister van der Klaauw were received by PZPR First Secretary Edward Gierek and State Council Chairman Henryk Jablonski.

Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz and Prime Minister Andreas van Agt had talks, which were attended by Foreign Ministers Emil Wojtaszek and Christoph van der Klaauw.

Those attending the talks also included Polish Ambassador in the Netherlands A. Bartoszek and Dutch Ambassador in Poland E. J. Korthals Altes.

The talks concerned the development of relations between the Polish People's Republic and the Kingdom of the Netherlands and international problems of interest to the two sides. The talks were conducted in an open, cordial and constructive atmosphere and helped intensify mutual understanding.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic and the prime minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands expressed their satisfaction with the favorable development of Polish-Dutch relations in the past few years and decided to tighten mutual cooperation in the spirit of the Polish-Dutch declaration signed in The Hague on 16 March 1977. The two sides voiced their support for the continuation of regular meetings and contacts at all levels.

Discussing bilateral relations, the two heads of government agreed that contacts and cooperation between the two countries in various areas are developing favorably. They also declared their readiness to continue efforts to further strengthen those contacts and cooperation.

Recognizing the progress that has been achieved in Polsih-Dutch economic relations, the two heads of government exchanged views on ways and means to further intensify these relations. They stressed the need to achieve a balanced increase in trade.

In that context the two heads of government expressed their satisfaction with the conclusion of the long-term contract for the supply of Polish coal to the Netherlands and for credit facilities to promote the development of the Polish coal mine that will suplly that coal to the Netherlands.

The Polish side presented the general lines of the "Vistual" comprehensive program and indicated possibilities for economic and scientific-technical cooperation in the implementation of the important project. The two sides agreed that the appropriate organizations and firms will be invited to discuss the conditions and scale of cooperation. The two heads of government defined the particular areas of cooperation--areas of mutual interest--such as agriculture, food production and electronics industry.

They also agreed that the mixed committee for economic, industrial and technical cooperation should dearch for further possibilities for cooperation in the third markets. During its coming session the committee should examine specific proposals in that regard.

The two heads of government discussed problems of maritime transportation and services between Poland and the Netherlands and decided to submit the issue to further consulations in the near future between high level representatives of the two countries.

The sides ascribed great importance to intensifying cooperation between small and medium enterprises of the two countries. The Polish side's proposals on some financial aspects of that cooperation will be examined by the Dutch authorities.

The Polish side stressed the importance of the development of scientific and technical cooperation in order to expand the whole economic cooperation between the two countries. In that conncection the sides agreed that the next session of the aforementioned mixed committee will examine the Polish proposals in question. The two heads of government decided that bilateral talks on extension or renewal of the fiscal protocol dated 15 March 1977 will be held in January 1980.

The two sides signed an agreement on preventing double taxation. Protocols on the implementation of the convention concluded between the governments of the Polish People's Republic and the Kingdom of the Netherlands on cooperation in the area of veterinary science and on the implementation of the phyto-sanitary agreement [umowa fito-sanitarna] also were signed during the visit. The purpose of those documents is to facilitate the development of economic and trade relations between the two states.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic and the prime minister of the Netherlands noted with satisfaction the development of cooperation in education, science and culture on the basis of the program for cultural-scientific exchanges in 1979-80 and voiced their support for the further intensification of that cooperation in the spirit of the CSCE Final Act.

During their talks on international issues the two heads of government stressed the great significance of the process of detente in all its aspects of European security and cooperation. They devoted much attention to the complete implementation of the CSCE Final Act and to the need for carefully preparing the coming meeting of the Final Act signatories in Madrid in 1980.

They stressed the need to achieve crucial progress in disarmament both with regard to nuclear weapons and conventional weapons so as to ultimately achieve general and complete disarmament. They also drew particular attention to problems of the coming 1980 conference to review the application of the Nonproliferation Treaty as a crucial instrument for preventing proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The two heads of governments presented their views on the SALT II accord signed recently between the USSR and the United States and on its importance for the process of detente in general and for progress in the area of disarmament in particular.

The two heads of government discussed the state of the Vienna negotiations on reductions in armed forces in central Europe and stressed the need to achieve in this regard specific results as a contribution to strengthening European security on the principle that the security of any participating state is not harmed.

The two heads of government discussed the important role of the United Nations as a crucial instrument in the efforts to achieve international peace and security and to further develop international cooperation on the basis of the principles contained in the UN charter.

They exchanged views on the Middle East situation and on the current events in Southeast Asia and in Africa.

The two heads of government discussed the development of contacts between CEMA and the Common Market.

The two heads of government expressed their satisfaction with the present visit, which was helping strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries.

The prime minister of the Netherlands invited PZPR First Secretary Edward Gierek to pay a visit to the Netherlands. Prime Minister van Agt also invited Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, to pay a visit to the Netherlands. The invitations were received with satisfaction.

OFFICIAL CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF CSSR'S SVOBODA

Gierek Condolences to Husak

LD202248 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In connection with the death of Ludvik Svoboda, First Secretary of the party Central Committee Edward Gierek, on behalf of the Central Committee Politburo and the highest state authorities as well as the people of Poland has sent condolences to Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of Czechoslovakia.

The first secretary of the party Central Committee wrote among other things that the life of Ludvik Svoboda was indissolubly linked with the building of socialism and all round development of Czechoslovakia. In the memory of the Polish nation Ludvik Svbodoa will always be remembered as a tested friend of Poland. His personality symbolizes the Polish-Czechoslovak brotherhood-in-arms during the common struggle against the Hitlerite invader.

Signing of Condolences Book

LD251816 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1530 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In connection with the death of Army Gen Ludvik Svoboda, outstanding party and state activist and member of the CPCZ Central Committee, a book of condolences was opened in the Czechoslovak Embassy building in Warsaw today. [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 1700 GMT on 25 September adds: "The book was signed by Zdzislaw Tomal, deputy chairman of the Council of State; Lucian Piatkowski, deputy director of the Foreign Affairs Department of the party Central Committee; Marian Dmochowski, deputy foreign minister; and Jozef Orewczuk, deputy head of protocol at the Foreign Ministry [name and title as heard]."]

ISRAELI OFFICIALS DECORATE POLES FOR SAVING JEWS DURING WAR

AU251304 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 22-23 Sep 79 p 2 AU

[Text] PAP--On 21 September on the premises of the Main Administration of the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy, 30 persons were presented with the "The-Just-Among-the-Nations-of-the-World" medals that are awarded by the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial Institute in Jerusalem to those who saved Jews during the war. That distinction was awarded to 30 Poles who, disregarding the dangers threatening them under the German occupation, had helped in every way citizens of Jewish nationality.

The presentation of the medals was performed by Yitzhaq Arad, head director of the Yad Vashem, who was accompanied by General Secretary Shmu'el Spector.

Those present included Stanislaw Wronski, member of the State Council and chairman of the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy; Minister Kazimierz Kakol, chief of the Office for Religious Affairs; Minister Janusz Wieczorek, chairman of the Council for Preservation of Monuments of Struggle and Martyrdom; Stanislaw Kujda, vice minister of Veterans' Affairs; and Dzeslaw Pilichowski, head of the Main Commission for Investigation of Hitlerite Crimes in Poland.

NAVY WARSHIPS LEAVE FOR VISIT TO FRANCE

LD260142 Warsaw PAP in English 1301 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Sep, PAP--A group of ships of the Polish Navy, composed of the training ship Wodnik and two mine sweepers, set out on a voyage to France yesterday under the command of Commodore Ireneusz Grajewski, deputy commandant of the Higher School of Navy.

The Polish ships are paying a visit to France in return for a visit to Poland of French warships in June of 1977. Polish units will moor at the Port of Rouen on Seine for five days. The crews of the Polish ships will take part in a number of cultural events, meetings with French seamen and local inhabitants, as well as make sightseeing tours of Rouen and its environs. Apart from that the French hosts have planned some trips to other palces in France, including Paris.

Polish warships will be laid open to visitors.

PARTY LEADERS PERFORM SUNDAY DEEDS IN WARSAW

LD231723 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Since early this morning nearly a quarter of all Warsaw residents have taken up all-party Sunday deeds on streets, parks, housing developments, building sites and in industrial enterprises. There are many sites in the capital which are being developed by social deeds, including the botanical garden on the southern edge of Warsaw. Here, at exactly 0700, members of the Politburo, led by the first secretary, Comrade Edward Gierek, began work. The botanical garden covers the area of more than 200 hectares. In the future it will contain 100,000 trees, shrubs and flowers from all the world's climatic zones.

Comrades from the party leadership are at work there. Comrade Edward Gierek is planting trees along the central avenue of the garden. Next to him works Stanislawa Gierkowa. Members of the Politburo, secretaries of the party Central Committee, Comrades Edward Babiuch and Stanislaw Kania, Jerzy Lukaszewicz and Josef Pinkowski and also Andrzej Werblan and Zozislaw Zandarowski have begun planting trees and decorative shrubs. Other members of the party and state leadership are working in other places in the botanical garden and other places in the capital.

PZPR'S GRUDZIEN MEETS WITH HISTORIANS AT END OF CONGRESS

LD211008 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] The 4-day 12th General Congress of Polish Historians has ended in Katowice. Yesterday, Zdzislaw Grudzien, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Katowice Voivodship Party Committee, met representatives of the congress Presidium.

VIENNA PAPER REPORTS FORTHCOMING PASTORAL LETTERS

AU141650 Vienna KURIER in German 14 Sep 79 p 3 AU

[Unattributed report: "Very Sharp Pastoral Letters of the Bishops"]

[Text] Next Sunday a pastoral letter from the bishops conference on the "Year of the Child" will be read in all churches of Poland. Its tenor is very sharp. It condemns abortion, which is legal in Poland, and appeals to physicians not to conduct any more abortions. There follows a very tough criticism of the promotion of atheism by the official school policy as well as by the mass media. The bishops accuse the regime of violating the basic right to the freedom of conscience by forcing the atheist ideology upon children and by harassing those who are religious. In addition, the government is charged with one-sidedly mismanaging Poland's cultural heritage (a charge that is rather grave, particularly in Poland).

Moreover, all Christians "who watch television, listen to the radio or read newspapers"--in a pastoral letter on mass media Sunday on 16 September--are asked to adopt a critical attitude toward the information that is conveyed "because the media are in the hands of people who are dominated by atheism." There is still no broadcasting of masses for old and sick people, although a prospect of such broadcasts was held out to the bishops by Polish Office of Religious Affairs Minister Kakol in a KURIER interview in March.

BRIEFS

TRADE ACCORD WITH BANGLADESH--An economic delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, led by Commerce Minister Saifur Rahman, has visited Poland. At the end of the visit the sides signed an accord providing for a further considerable increase in Polish-Bangladesh trade. Poland will supply Bangladesh with electrification plant, trucks, textile machines, metallurgical articles and chemicals. Bangladesh will supply Poland with additional quantities of jute, tea and hides. The sides also stipulated activities to further intensify their trade, including an increase in Poland's exports of complete plants [kompletne obiekty] and electroengineering products. Jerzy Olszewski, minister of foreign trade and maritime economy, signed the accord for Poland and Minister Saifur Rahman for Bangladesh. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 21 Sep 79 p 8 AU]

TRADE MISSION FROM INDIA--A trade mission of the Indian Federation of Trade and Industrial Chambers, which has visited Poland [no dates given], had talks with the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade on possibilities for greatly increasing Polish-Indian trade and cooperation, including joint production-trade ventures and cooperation in third markets. The sides also stressed extensive prospects for cooperation in, particularly, mining, mining machinery industry and shipbuilding and discussed intensification of the barter of consumer goods and Polish participation in this year's New Delhi International Fair. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 22-23 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

FINANCE OFFICIAL IN BANGKOK--Marian Krzak, first vice minister of finance, who is visiting Bangkok was received by the Thai minister of commerce and had talks with high Thai officials on the further development of Polish-Thai economic and fiscal relations. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 22-23 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

DEFENSE DELEGATION IN SWEDEN--A delegation of the Polish Civil Defense Organization, led by Gen Tadeusz Tuczapski, vice minister of national defense, has visited Sweden [dates not given]. The delegation studied the civil defense system in Stockholm and other Swedish cities and was received by the Swedish defense minister. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 22-23 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

COOPERATION WITH YUGOSLAV INDUSTRIES--A delegation of the Yugoslav Federation of Engineers and Technicians has visited Poland at the invitation of the Chief Technical Organization. The delegation, which was led by Chairman Eng Vajo Skendzic and secretary Dr Eng Petar Radicevic, studied the work of the Chief Technical Organization and of scientific-technical associations. On 21 September the sides signed a protocol on the prolongation and extension of cooperation between the two organizations, especially in the areas that correspond to the developed economic cooperation between the Polish and Yugoslav industries. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNU LUDU in Polish 22-23 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

FARMWORK PROGRESS--According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the third grass harvest has been completed on some 180,000 hectares of meadows, potatoes have been harvested from about 550,000 hectares, corn from about 160,000 hectares and sugar beets from 10,000 hectares. About 2.44 million hectares of potatoes still remain to be harvested. Winter secondary crops have been sown on about 400,000 hectares and winter cereals on about 300,000 hectares. The plan provides for sowing of grains for next year's harvest on about 6.1 million hectares. The onset of low temperatures at night calls for speeding up farmwork. [Warsaw TRYBUNU LUDU in Polish 18 Sep 79 pp 1, 8 AU]

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES NEW ANGOLAN PRESIDENT ON ELECTION

AU242056 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Sep 79 p 5 AU

[Cable from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to Jose Eduardo dos Santos on the latter's election as president of Angola and chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party]

[Text] To Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Angola [MPLA]-Labor Party, president of the People's Republic of Angola, Luanda:

On the occasion of your election as chairman of MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, we convey to you comradely greetings, warm congratulations and best wishes for success.

As I emphasized in April this year in free Angola, on the occasion of my visit to your country, we highly value the current relations of friendship and solidarity between Romania and Angola, relations established during the Angolan people's struggle for casting off the capitalist domination and winning national independence.

I want to express my conviction that our political, economic, scientific-technical educational relations and our bilateral cooperation in the international arena will increasingly expand and deepen for the benefit of both our countries and peoples, in the interests of the international cause of peace and security, of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism, for establishing a new world economic order.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

OFFICIALS' CONDOLENCES TO CSSR ON SVOBODA'S DEATH

Ceausescu Cable to Husak

AU242052 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Sep 79 p 5 AU

[Cable of condolences from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to CSSR President Gustav Husak on former CSSR President Ludvik Svoboda's death]

[Text] To Comrade Gustav Husak, secretary general of the CPCZ Central Committee, president of the CSSR, Prague:

Esteemed Comrade Gustav Husak,

On behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, of all the Romanian people and on my own behalf, I want to express profound condolences on the death of Comrade Ludvik Svoboda, former member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and president of the CSSR.

Please convey our sincere feelings of compassion to the bereaved family.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Presentation of Condolences

AU251138 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1000 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Condolences were presented this morning at the CSSR Embassy in Bucharest on the death of Comrade Ludvik Svoboda, former member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and president of the CSSR. The condolences were presented on behalf of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP Secretary General and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of the party-state leadership by Comrades Gheorghe Radulescu, Ion Patan, Dumitru Turcus, Constantin Oancea, and Col Gen Gheorghe Gomiou. Those present observed a minute of silence in front of the black-draped portrait of the deceased, and signed the condolences book.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES MALIAN PRESIDENT ON ANNIVERSARY

LD221700 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1115 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 22/9/1979--Presidemt Nicolae Ceausescu sent a telegram of congratulations to President Moussa Traore on the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

I express my conviction, the telegram reads, that the relations of friendship and collaboration established between our countries, peoples and parties will steadily develop for the benefit of the Romanian and Malian peoples, of peace and understanding the world over.

CEAUSESCU, VERDET THANK USSR LEADERS FOR ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

For the text of the telegram from President Nicolae Ceausescu and Prime Minister Ilie Verdet, to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, thanking them for their greetings on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Romanian revolution, as published in PRAVDA on 14 September, see the Eastern Europe section of the 24 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

DEFENSE MINISTER CONGRATULATES BULGARIA'S DZHUROV ON ANNIVERSARY

AU241440 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Sep 79 p 5 AU

[Text] On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Bulgarian People's Army, Col Gen Ion Coman, minister of national defense of the Socialist Republic of Romania sent a congratulatory cable to Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, minister of national defense of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

SRV LEADERS THANK ROMANIANS FOR ANNIVERSARY CONGRATULATIONS

AU252055 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Sep 79 p 5 AU

[Cable from SRV President Ton Duc Thang; Le Duan, VCP Central Committee Secretary General; and Premier Pham Van Dong to President Nicolae Ceausescu, Prime Minister Ilie Verdet and GNA Chairman Nicolae Giosan]

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Comrade Ilie Verdet, prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Comrade Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly [GNA] of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

On behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Vietnamese Communist Party [VCP], the National Assembly and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV], we want to convey our sincere thanks to you, and through you to the RCP Central Committee, the GNA, and the Romanian Government and people, for the warm congratulations extended on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of SRV's national day.

We take this opportunity to wish the fraternal Romanian people new and many important successes in building a socialist and prosperous Romania under the RCP's leadership.

May the friendship, solidarity and cooperation between our parties and peoples consolidate and develop day by day.

[Signed] Ton Duc Thang, president of the SRV,

Le Duan, secretary general of the VCP Central Committee,

Pham Van Dong, SRV prime minister.

ROMANIAN, U.S. EXPERTS DISCUSS DETENTE, DISARMAMENT IN BUCHAREST

AU251815 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1740 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 25/9/1979--At the headquarters of the Association of International Law and International Relations--ADIRI of Bucharest--Dr Robert Kennedy and Dr Edward A. Corcoran from the Strategic Studies Institute of the USA debated together with a group of Romanian experts problems regarding the process of international detente, the arms race and the imperative of disarmament in contemporary world.

STATE COUNCIL DELEGATION CONDUCTS TALKS IN PORTUGAL

AU251331 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1300 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] While in Lisbon on an official visit at the invitation of the Portuguese Revolutionary Council, the delegation of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, including Lt Gen Ion Hortopan, member or the State Council and first deputy minister of national defense and chief of staff; Eduard Eisenburger, member of the State Council and chairman of the Working People's Council of German Nationality; and Silviu Curticeanu, secretary of the Presidential Office and of the State Council, met with a delegation of the Revolutionary Council of Portugal.

During the meeting, the two sides noted the constant upward evolution of Romanian-Portuguese relations and stressed the interest of both sides in diversifying and expanding mutual exchange in all fields of activity in keeping with the understandings concluded during the talks between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Antonio Ramalho Eanes.

The Romanian delegation also met with the deputy chief of staff and general of the armed forces, Gen Altino de Magalhaes, and with the state secretary for foreign affairs, Paulo Enes.

GUYANAN PARTY DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

AU251819 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1744 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 25/9/1979--A delegation of the People's Progressive Party of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, made up of Ralph Ramkarran, secretary of the Central Committee, and Dr Moti Lall, member of the CC, paid a visit of friendship to Romania over September 16-24 at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

SOVIET VESSEL CALLS AT PORT OF CONSTANTA

AU241806 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1738 GMT 24 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 24/9/1979--A Soviet military training ship called at Constanta port on Monday, September 24.

SPORTS PROTOCOL WITH CHINA SIGNED IN BEIJING

AU241804 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1745 GMT 24 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Beijing, AGERPRES, 24/9/1979--The protocol on Romanian-Chinese exchanges in the field of sports for 1982 was signed in Beijing on September 24. The protocol stipulates the expansion and diversification of bilateral collaboration in this domain.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CONDEMNS RHODESIAN ATTACKS

LD241044 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD/CA

[Text] The Romanian Government has demanded that the Rhodesian Muzorewa-Smith regime should immediately stop its unprovoked aggression against neighboring states supporting nationalist movements in the liberation struggle. This was staid in Lusaka today by a spokesman for the Romanian Embassy when he issued a statement of the recent rebel attaok in Mozambique. He said the peace-loving people of Romania were absolutely against the minority regime's unprovoked attack on innocent neighboring states and demanded an immediate stop to such wanton policies. The spokesman said the Muzorewa-Smith policies were opposed to international law and the cause of peace and security in the African sub-region in particular and the world at large.

BRIEFS

FIR OFFICIALS DEPARTURE--Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/9/1979--Arialdo Banfi, president of the International Federation of Resistance Movements (FIR), left Bucharest on September 21, after a visit paid to Romania as guest of the former antifascist fighters, committee. While in Romania, the guest was received by Mihai Dalea, vice-chairman of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front, and visited economic units and socio-cultural establishments. [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1730 GMT 21 Sep 79 AU]

SOVIET NEGOTIATOR ILICHEV, CHINA'S WANG YOUPING MEET IN MOSCOW

ID252024 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1809 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Moscow, Sept. 25 (TANJUG)--The Chinese Government delegation which had arrived here two days ago for negotiations with the Soviet Union on normalization of interstate relations met today with Leonid Ilichev, deputy Soviet foreign minister, who will lead the Soviet delegation to these negotiations.

The four Chinese diplomats at this meeting were led by chief delegate Wang Youping, deputy foreign minister.

Official negotiations have not yet started, however. It is still unknown when the two delegations will meet in full (?lineup).

Certain questions important for approaching the basic problems on the agenda are to be agreed on before the formal negotiations begin, it has been learned from well-informed circles here.

This indicates, as has been delivered by many here even so far, that the dialogue on the normalisation of Soviet-Chinese inter-state relations will be very complex and full of uncertainties.

While here guesswork still goes on what could be the results of the present round in the Soviet-Chinese negotiations, the Soviet press continues presenting Chinese conduct in individual domains of international life in rather a negative light. Therefore, the domestic public comes to the conclusion that the start of these negotiations does not amount to something like a turning-point in Soviet-Chinese relations.

MOJSOV HOLDS TALKS WITH BELGIAN CP DELEGATION

ID251855 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1614 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, September 25 (TANJUG)--Talks between the delegations of the Communist Party of Belgium and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia were resumed today in the L.C.Y. Central Committee Presidency.

Participating in the talks were Belgium Communist Party President Louis Van Geyt and Politburo member Urbain Coussement and L.C.Y. Central Committee Presidency member Lazar Mojsov and executive secretary for the L.C.Y. President Vlado Janzic.

The delegations discussed several questions of international relations--the process of detente, preparations for the Madrid Conference on European Security and Cooperation to take place in 1980 and the need to include all progressive forces in the disarmament process in Europe and the Mediterranean.

Van Geyt informed the Yugoslav side about the Belgium Communist Party's preparations to launch an initiative among all interested political forces for the creation of a denuclearized zone in central Europe as the first step toward general disarmament and particularly nuclear disarmament in Europe and the world in general.

Lazar Mojsov informed the guests about the results and significance of the sixth non-aligned conference for the reassertion of the principles of non-alignment (?laid) down at the 1961 Belgrade conference and some other questions concerning the international activities of Yugoslavia and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, with particular emphasis on relations with neighbouring countries.

BELGRADE ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL RECEIVES WARSAW PZPR DELEGATION

LD251854 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1638 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, September 25 (TANJUG)--City Assembly of Belgrade President Zivorad Kovacevic today had talks with members of the delegation of the Polish United Workers Party Warsaw Committee, the Polish United Workers Party Central Committee secretary and First Secretary of the Warsaw Committee Alojzy Karkoszka.

The guests were informed on social-political and economic development of Belgrade, particularly its housing development and the supply with agricultural products and power materials.

DELEGATION OF CATALAN SOCIALISTS ARRIVES FOR VISIT 25 SEPTEMBER

LD252104 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1757 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Ljubljana, September 25 (TANJUG)--A delegation of the Catalan United Socialist Party, headed by party leader Gregorio Lopez Raimundo, arrived today on a several-day official visit to the Yugoslav constituent Republic of Slovenia at the invitation of the League of Communists of Slovenia (LCS) Central Committee.

The Catalan socialists were received today by LCS Central Committee President Franc Popit. Cooperation between the Catalan United Socialist Party and the League of Communists of Slovenia to date, prospects for further expansion of cooperation and some current international questions were discussed.

Particular attention was paid to the results of the Havana non-aligned summit conference and the questions of internal development of the socialist self-management democracy in Yugoslavia, in which the guests showed special interest.

TANJUG REPORTS ON TITO'S ACTIVITIES IN TARA

LD260346 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2045 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tara--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, who is at present on Mount Tara, spent part of his leisure time today walking.

After his afternoon walk, President Tito went to the Omorika Hotel, where he was greeted and welcomed by Dobrivoje Vidic, president of the Serbian Presidency; Tihomir Vlaskalic, president of the Central Committee of the Serbian League of Communists; Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense; and others. President Tito spent over an hour with them in a conversation that was conducted in a very pleasant atmosphere.

LCY CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO HOLD SESSION 18 OCTOBER

LD251905 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1425 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--A session of the LCY Central Committee Presidium was held in Belgrade today under the chairmanship of Branko Mikulic.

In connection with preparations for the coming session of the LCY Central Committee, a review was made of the League of Communists' ideopolitical and organizational capability to realize its leading role in society, with special reference to the place and role of municipal organizations of the league in the political system of socialist self-management.

A review was also made at the session of the draft report on the LCY Central Committee Presidium's work from the 11th congress to the 8th session of the LCY Central Committee.

The Presidium decided that the eighth session of the LCY Central Committee will be held on 18 October this year in Belgrade. The following agenda will be proposed to the Central Committee:

1. The League of Communists' ideopolitical and organizational capability to realize its leading role in society, with special reference to the place and role of the League of Communists' municipal organization in the political system of socialist self-mangement; and,

2. Review and adoption of the report on the work of the LCY Central Committee Presidium from the 11th congress to the 8th session of the LCY Central Committee.

The Presidium also examined a number of questions concerning the work of the league's organizations in the organs and organizations of the federation and adopted a decision on the organization of communists in organs and organizations of the federation.

ROTAR REPORTS ON FOREIGN TRADE SITUATION

Improvement in Balance of Trade

AU252000 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Excerpt] Today several committees of Yugoslavia's Federal Assembly held their sessions. Dusan Mitic reports on this:

Metod Rotar, federal secretary for foreign trade, and Anti Zmijarevic, deputy director of the Federal Institute for Planning, pointed out that, as a result of the measures taken toward the end of July, in September this year our country's foreign trade deficit started to decline for the first time. More precisely, in the first 17 days of September a surplus of $70 million occurred in the trade balance. This is certainly an indication that the unfavorable trends of all the previous months have been stopped. In those months exports were increasing at a rate of 17 percent and imports were increasing at a rate of over 30 percent. The imports have now been considerably reduced but, at the same time, it is noticed that the exports have also seriously declined.

The changes made in the projected balance of payments are based on the new oil prices, the imports of wheat and corn and the necessary additional imports for the needs of Montenegro. It is calculated that by the end of the year the deficit should not exceed $2 billion even though, as far as the individual republics and provinces are concerned, the limits foreseen for this year have been already reached.

The following figures show how we behaved in the first 6 months of this year: The imports of automobile spare parts and the imports of automobiles and trucks amounted to $220 million and $115 million, respectively, and a total of $700 million was spent for oil imports.

All calculations show that by the end of this year the republics and provinces will have to determine within the framework of their own positions in the balance of payments which of the imports must still be eliminated to insure the imports of the equipment for some of the most important projects. On the other hand, it has become evident once again that it is possible to import only as much as the exports of our goods and services allow.

Trade, Payments to CEMA Countries

AU251755 Belgrade TANJUG in Russian 1222 GMT 25 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Belgrade, 25 September--Yugoslavia's cooperation with the individual socialist countries, that is, Romania, Hungary, Poland and Bulgaria, has noticeably improved as a result of the replacement of the clearing accounts system of payments with the system of convertible currency accounts in its foreign trade transactions with these countries, Metod Rotar, member of the Yugoslav Government who is responsible for foreign trade affairs, has said in his conversation with Yugoslav and foreign journalists.

In the first 8 months of this year the exports of Yugoslav work organizations to the East European socialist countries totaled 30.4 billion dinars, a 17 percent increase compared with the same period last year. However, the exports to those countries of that region with which Yugoslavia uses the convertible currency accounting system increased by 34 percent and totaled 7.1 billion dinars. At the same time, the imports from these countries totaled almost 10 billion dinars, an increase of 1 percent as compared with last year. The value of goods imported by the Yugoslav economic organizations from the East European socialist countries amounted to 40.4 billion dinars.

Naturally, Yugoslavia has made the decision of changing to the convertible currency payments system on the basis of the principle of mutuality. This accounting method has been adopted wherever the business representatives and the governments estimated that it would provide a new impulse for perfecting bilateral trade relations, Rotar stated. Of course, he added, at the beginning we encountered difficulties and this is something normal whenever the accounting systems are changed. We are studying all unsolved problems and searching for the ways to eliminate them, he emphasized.

VOJVODINA COUNCIL CONSIDERS ISSUES OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

LD260543 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1407 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Novi Sad--A session of the Vojvodina Presidency Council for National Defense was held in Novi Sad today under the chairmanship of Radovan Vlajkovic. The session reviewed a report on the state of the capability and the basic orientations of the development of civil protection in the province.

It is reported that the council felt that, on the basis of the SFRY Presidency document "The Policy and Goals of Civil Protection in Yugoslavia for the Period 1976-1985," considerable results have been achieved in the sphere of civil protection in the Socialist Autonomous Province of Vojvodina. There has been an increase in the overall state of organization and capability of civil protection in the province. Civil protection as a strategic component of the defense system is increasingly becoming an integral part of the self-management rights of the working people, the citizens and their associations.

However, the council concluded that despite the results achieved in the sphere of civil protection, a certain lag can still be noted in a number of spheres in relation to the other components of national defense. It also noted that the intensity, permanence and extent of the implementation of tasks is still unsatisfactory in a number of municipalities, particularly with regard to the training and material equipment of the population, headquarters and units of civil protection. The council pointed out that to further develop and increase the capacity of civil protection, there is a need for an even greater involvement by all sectors of society, and particularly by the administrative organs and organs of delegate assemblies. There is also a need for greater cooperation with sociopolitical organizations.

The council also reviewed a report on the state of cadre strength in the Vojvodina territorial defense and was briefed on the degree of organization reached in drawing up a provincial law on national defense.

SLOVENE PRESIDENCY TO FORM CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION

LD251847 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1559 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Ljubljana--The Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia examined at today's session information on the formation and tasks of a commission for constitutional questions relating to the implementation of President Tito's initiative and the decisions of the LCY Central Committee Presidium on collective work and the increase of responsibility in the further democratization of sociopolitical relations in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia and the SFRY.

The commission will be founded within the Slovene Assembly.

The results of the conference of heads of state and government of the nonalined countries in Havana were also discussed at the Slovene Presidency session. The Presidency specified a number of future tasks of competent and responsible factors in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, particularly in the area of involvement of associated labor in economic relations.

MONTENEGRIN LC PRESIDIUM DISCUSSES PARTY ACTIVITY

AU242135 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 21 Sep 79 p 6 AU

[S.V. report]

[Text] Titograd, 20 September--The 36th session of the Central Committee Presidium of the League of Communists of Montenegro, which was presided over by Vojo Srzentic, today discussed the tasks of the League of Communists of the republic in implementing Comrade Tito's initiative on promoting collective work and decisionmaking and on applying the 1-year mandate. The Presidium adopted a document on the tasks of the League of Communists of the republic on implementing this initiative and, with the aim to encourage activities, decided to send the document to all basic organizations and communal committees of the League of Communists.

As part of the preparation for the seventh session of the Central Committee, which is scheduled for 4 October this year, the Presidium adopted a draft report on activities on implementing the conclusions of the 6th session of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro on ideopolitical tasks of the League of Communists in removing the consequences of the disastrous earthquake.

NEW PANCEVO RADIO STATION TO BEGIN BROADCASTING 6 OCTOBER

AU252130 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 22 Sep 79 P 8 AU

[G. DJ. report]

[Text] Pancevo--As is expected, the radio station which will form an integral part of the Pancevo news publishing work organization, will begin broadcasting its programs on the city's liberation day--6 October--this year. The programs will be broadcast in Serbo-Croatian and later also in the Romanian, Hungarian and Macedonian languages. The radio station has been established with the funds provided by 47 work collectives and social organizations of this commune.

TITO GREETS STEVAN DORONJSKI ON 60TH BIRTHDAY

Award Presentation

LD251400 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1257 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Novi Sad--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has conferred the order of Hero of Socialist Labor on Stevan Doronjski, member of the SFRY Presidency and member of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, on the occasion of the latter's 60th birthday, and his revolutionary work over a period of many years, for exceptionally meritorious service in the organization and construction of our socialist self-management society, and for his special contribution which is of significance for the general development and consolidation of the independence of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Birthday Message

LD251450 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1249 GMT 25 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has sent SFRY Presidency member Stevan Doronjski the following telegram:

"Dear Comrade Stevo, I congratulate you most cordially on your 60th birthday and over 40 years of revolutionary activity in our party ranks. From your early youth you have been a devoted and consistent participant in the struggle which brought about radical revolutionary changes in our country. You have done a great deal for our youth movement and for the implementation of its prominent role in national liberation struggle and the revolution.

"During the postwar period too you have always fought creatively and hard for the program objectives and policy of the League of Communists, and you have resolutely worked for its ideopolitical unity. Especially significant is your contribution to the solution and promotion of intranational relations, to the construction of our community of equal nations and nationalities and to the development of the system of socialist self-management. For all these reasons you have asserted yourself in all our environments as a principled and persistent fighter for social progress, for self-management and for independence and also for the further consolidation of the international position of our country.

"I am sending you my best wishes for your good health and further fruitful work. I am convinced that as an experienced communist and leader you will continue in the future discharge your duties successfully in the interests of the all-round progress of our entire community."